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राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश

हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य शासन द्वारा प्रकाशित

मंगलवार, 24 फरवरी, 2026 / 05 फाल्गुन, 1947

हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार

योजना विभाग

अधिसूचना

शिमला–2, 23 फरवरी, 2026

संख्याः पीएलजी (ए) 3–4 / 2017–लूज.––हिमाचल प्रदेश के राज्यपाल, भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, हिमाचल प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग के

परामर्श से, हिमाचल प्रदेश योजना विभाग में सलाहकार (योजना), ग्रुप–ए, के पद के लिए इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न उपाबन्ध–"क" के अनुसार भर्ती और प्रोन्नति नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थातः–

1. **संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ.**––(1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम हिमाचल प्रदेश योजना विभाग, सलाहकार (योजना), ग्रुप–ए, भर्ती और प्रोन्नति नियम, 2026 है।

(2) ये नियम राजपत्र (ई–गज़ट), हिमाचल प्रदेश में प्रकाशित किए जाने की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. **निरसन और व्यावृत्तियां.**––(1) अधिसूचना संख्याः पीएलजी–ए(3)–1 / 99, तारीख 17–07–2001 द्वारा अधिसूचित हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य योजना तन्त्र, योजना विभाग, सलाहकार (योजना), (वर्ग–I, राजपत्रित) भर्ती एवं पदोन्नति नियम, 2001, का एतद्द्वारा निरसन किया जाता है।

(2) ऐसे निरसन के होते हुए भी उपरोक्त नियम 2(1) के अधीन इस प्रकार निरसित नियमों के अधीन की गई कोई नियुक्ति, बात या कार्रवाई इन नियमों के अधीन विधिमान्य रूप में की गई समझी जाएगी।

आदेश द्वारा,

देवेश कुमार,
प्रधान सचिव (योजना)।

————————

उपाबन्ध–"क"

हिमाचल प्रदेश योजना विभाग में सलाहकार (योजना), ग्रुप–ए, के पद के लिए भर्ती और प्रोन्नति नियम

1. **पद का नाम.**––सलाहकार (योजना)

2. **पद (पदों) की संख्या.**––1 (एक)

3. **वर्गीकरण.**––ग्रुप–ए

4. **वेतनमान.**––(i) नियमित पदधारी (पदधारियों) के लिए पे बैण्डः

"हिमाचल प्रदेश सिविल सेवाएं (संशोधित वेतन) नियम, 2022 के अनुसार पद के समयमान (टाइम स्केल) से संलग्न पे मैट्रिक्स का लेवल (स्तर)–29"।

(ii) संविदा पर नियुक्त कर्मचारी (कर्मचारियों) के लिए उपलब्धियां : लागू नहीं।

5. **"चयन" पद अथवा "अचयन" पद.**––चयन

6. **सीधी भर्ती के लिए आयु.**––18 से 45 वर्षः

परन्तु सीधे भर्ती किए जाने वाले व्यक्तियों के लिए ऊपरी आयु सीमा, तदर्थ या संविदा के आधार पर नियुक्त व्यक्तियों सहित, पहले से ही सरकार की सेवा में कार्यरत अभ्यर्थियों को लागू नहीं होगीः

परन्तु यह और कि यदि तदर्थ या संविदा के आधार पर नियुक्त अभ्यर्थी इस रूप में नियुक्ति की तारीख को अधिक आयु का हो गया हो, तो वह ऐसी तदर्थ या संविदा पर की गई नियुक्ति के कारण विहित आयु में शिथिलीकरण का पात्र नहीं होगा :

परन्तु यह और कि ऊपरी आयु सीमा में, अनुसूचित जातियों / अनुसूचित जनजातियों / अन्य पिछड़ा वर्गों और व्यक्तियों के अन्य प्रवर्गों के लिए, उस विस्तार तक शिथिलीकरण किया जाएगा जितना हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार के साधारण या विशेष आदेश (आदेशों) के अधीन अनुज्ञेय है:

परन्तु यह और भी कि समस्त पब्लिक सेक्टर, निगमों तथा स्वायत्त निकायों के सभी कर्मचारियों को, जो ऐसे पब्लिक सेक्टर, निगमों तथा स्वायत्त निकायों के प्रारम्भिक गठन के समय पब्लिक सेक्टर निगमों / स्वायत्त निकायों में आमेलन से पूर्व सरकारी कर्मचारी थे, सीधी भर्ती के लिए आयु सीमा में ऐसी रियायत अनुज्ञात की जाएगी जैसी सरकारी कर्मचारियों के अनुज्ञेय है। ऐसी रियायत, तथापि पब्लिक सेक्टर निगमों / स्वायत्त निकायों के ऐसे कर्मचारिवृन्द को अनुज्ञेय नहीं होगी जो तत्पश्चात् ऐसे निगमों / स्वायत्त निकायों द्वारा नियुक्त किए गए थे / किए गए हैं और उन पब्लिक सेक्टर निगमों / स्वायत्त निकायों के प्रारम्भिक गठन के पश्चात् ऐसे निगमों / स्वायत्त निकायों की सेवा में अन्तिम रूप से आम्मेलित किए गए हैं / किए गए थे।

टिप्पण.––सीधी भर्ती के लिए आयु सीमा की गणना उस वर्ष के प्रथम दिवस से की जाएगी जिसमें पद (पदों) को, यथास्थिति, आवेदन आमन्त्रित करने के लिए विज्ञापित किया गया है या नियोजनालयों को अधिसूचित किया गया है।

7. सीधे भर्ती किए जाने वाले व्यक्ति (व्यक्तियों) के लिए अपेक्षित न्यूनतम शैक्षिक और अन्य अर्हताएं.––(क) *अनिवार्य अर्हता (एं)* :

(a) किसी मान्यता प्राप्त विश्वविद्यालय से सांख्यिकी या अर्थशास्त्र / गणित / सांख्यिकी सहित वाणिज्य में स्नातकोत्तर उपाधि।

(b) राज्य की अर्थव्यवस्था से सम्बन्धित सांख्यिकीय डाटा के एकत्रीकरण, संग्रहण, निर्वचन और विश्लेषण के योजना सूत्रीकरण, समीक्षाएं मॉनिटरिंग और मूल्यांकन में पाँच वर्ष का अनुभव ।

(ख) *वांछनीय अर्हता (एं)* :
हिमाचल प्रदेश की रूढ़ियों, रीतियों और बोलियों का ज्ञान और प्रदेश में विद्यमान विशिष्ट दशाओं में नियुक्ति के लिए उपयुक्तता ।

8. सीधे भर्ती किए जाने वाले व्यक्ति (व्यक्तियों) के लिए विहित आयु और शैक्षिक अर्हता (एं) प्रोन्नत व्यक्तियों की दशा में लागू होंगी या नहीं.–– *आयु* : लागू नहीं ।

शैक्षिक अर्हता(एं) : जैसी स्तंभ संख्या 7 में विहित हैं।

9. परिवीक्षा की अवधि, यदि कोई हो.––(क) सीधी भर्ती : दो वर्ष, जिसका एक वर्ष से अधिक ऐसी और अवधि के लिए विस्तार किया जा सकता है, जैसा सक्षम प्राधिकारी विशेष परिस्थितियों में और कारणों को लिखित में अभिलिखित करके आदेश दें।

(ख) *प्रोन्नति* : लागू नहीं ।

10. भर्ती की पद्धति : भर्ती सीधी होगी या प्रोन्नति / सैकेण्डमैंट / स्थानान्तरण द्वारा और विभिन्न पद्धतियों द्वारा भरे जाने वाले पद (पदों) की प्रतिशतता.––शतप्रतिशत प्रोन्नति द्वारा, ऐसा न होने पर सैकेण्डमैंट द्वारा, दोनों के न होने पर सीधी भर्ती द्वारा।

11. प्रोन्नति / सैकेण्डमैंट / स्थानान्तरण द्वारा भर्ती की दशा में श्रेणियां (ग्रेड) जिनसे प्रोन्नति / सैकेण्डमैंट / स्थानान्तरण किया जाएगा.––योजना विभाग के संयुक्त निदेशकों में से प्रोन्नति द्वारा, जिनके पास तीन वर्ष का नियमित सेवाकाल या ग्रेड में की गई लगातार तदर्थ सेवा सहित तीन वर्ष का नियमित सेवाकाल हो; ऐसा न होने पर, संयुक्त निदेशक तथा उप–निदेशक के पदों पर कार्यरत अधिकारियों में से, जिनके पास संयुक्त निदेशक और उप–निदेशक के पद पर संयुक्त रूप से पाँच वर्ष की नियमित सेवा अथवा नियमित सेवा के साथ निरंतर तदर्थ सेवा हो, जिसमें से दो वर्ष की सेवा संयुक्त निदेशक के रूप में की गई हो।

अथवा

भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा के पदाधिकारियों में से सैकेण्डमैंट आधार पर जिनके कैडर में कम–से–कम 06 वर्ष का सेवाकाल हो / हिमाचल प्रशासनिक सेवा के पदाधिकारियों में से सैकेण्डमैंट आधार पर जिनके कैडर में कम से कम 14 वर्ष का सेवाकाल हो।

(I) प्रोन्नति के सभी मामलों में पद पर नियमित नियुक्ति से पूर्व सम्भरक (पोषक) पद पर की गई लगातार तदर्थ सेवा, यदि कोई हो, इन नियमों में यथाविहित सेवाकाल के लिए, इस शर्त के अध्यधीन प्रोन्नति के लिए गणना में ली जाएगी, कि सम्भरक (पोषक) प्रवर्ग में तदर्थ नियुक्ति / प्रोन्नति भर्ती और प्रोन्नति नियमों के उपबन्धों के अनुसार चयन की उचित स्वीकार्य प्रक्रिया को अपनाने के पश्चात् की गई थीः

परन्तु उन सभी मामलों में जिनमें कोई कनिष्ठ व्यक्ति सम्भरक (पोषक) पद में अपने कुल सेवाकाल (तदर्थ आधार पर की गई सेवा सहित, जो नियमित सेवा / नियुक्ति के अनुसरण में हो) के आधार पर उपर्युक्त निर्दिष्ट उपबन्धों के कारण विचार किए जाने का पात्र हो जाता है, वहां उससे वरिष्ठ सभी व्यक्ति अपने–अपने प्रवर्ग / पद / काडर में विचार किए जाने के पात्र समझे जाएंगे और विचार करते समय कनिष्ठ व्यक्ति से ऊपर रखे जाएंगेः

परन्तु यह और कि उन सभी पदधारियों की, जिन पर प्रोन्नति के लिए विचार किया जाना है की कम से कम तीन वर्ष की न्यूनतम अर्हता सेवा या पद के भर्ती और प्रोन्नति नियमों में विहित सेवा, जो भी कम हो, होगीः

परन्तु यह और भी कि जहां कोई व्यक्ति पूर्वगामी परन्तुक की अपेक्षाओं के कारण प्रोन्नति किए जाने सम्बन्धी विचार के लिए अपात्र हो जाता है, वहां उससे कनिष्ठ व्यक्ति भी ऐसी प्रोन्नति के विचार के लिए अपात्र समझा जाएगा / समझे जाएंगे।

स्पष्टीकरण.––अन्तिम परन्तुक के अन्तर्गत कनिष्ठ पदधारी प्रोन्नति के लिए अपात्र नहीं समझा जाएगा यदि वरिष्ठ अपात्र व्यक्ति भूतपूर्व सैनिक है जिसने आपातकाल के दौरान सशस्त्र बलों में कार्यग्रहण किया था और जिसे डिमोबिलाइज्ड आर्मड फोर्सिज परसोनल (रिजर्वेशन आफ वैकेन्सीज इन हिमाचल स्टेट नॉन–टैक्नीकल सर्विसिज) रुल्ज, 1972 के नियम–3 के उपबन्धों के अन्तर्गत भर्ती किया गया है और तद्धीन वरीयता लाभ दिए गए हों या जिसे एक्स–सर्विसमैन (रिजर्वेशन आफ वैकेन्सीज इन दी हिमाचल प्रदेश टैक्नीकल सर्विसिज) रूल्ज, 1985 के नियम–3 के उपबन्धों के अन्तर्गत भर्ती किया गया हो और तद्धीन वरीयता लाभ दिए गए हों।

(II) इसी प्रकार स्थायीकरण के सभी मामलों में ऐसे पद पर नियमित नियुक्ति से पूर्व सम्भरक (पोषक) पद पर की गई लगातार तदर्थ सेवा, यदि कोई हो, सेवाकाल के लिए गणना में ली जाएगी, यदि तदर्थ नियुक्ति / प्रोन्नति, उचित चयन के पश्चात् और भर्ती और प्रोन्नति नियमों के उपबन्धों के अनुसार की गई थीः

परन्तु की गई तदर्थ सेवा को गणना में लेने के पश्चात् जो स्थायीकरण होगा उसके फलस्वरूप पारस्परिक वरीयता अपरिवर्तित रहेगी।

12. यदि विभागीय प्रोन्नति समिति / विभागीय स्थायीकरण समिति विद्यमान हो तो उसकी संरचना.––(क) विभागीय प्रोन्नति समिति : जैसी सरकार द्वारा समय–समय पर गठित की जाए ।

(ख) विभागीय स्थायीकरण समिति : लागू नहीं ।

13. भर्ती करने में जिन परिस्थितियों में हिमाचल प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग से परामर्श किया जाएगा.––जैसा विधी द्वारा अपेक्षित हो ।

14. सीधी भर्ती के लिए अनिवार्य अपेक्षा.––किसी सेवा या पद पर नियुक्ति के लिए अभ्यर्थी का भारत का नागरिक होना अनिवार्य है।

15. सीधी भर्ती द्वारा पद पर नियुक्ति के लिए चयन.––सीधी भर्ती के मामले में पद नियुक्ति के लिए चयन, साक्षात्कार / व्यक्तित्व परीक्षण के आधार पर किया जाएगा यदि, यथास्थिति, हिमाचल प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग या अन्य भर्ती प्राधिकरण ऐसा करना आवश्यक या समीचित समझे, तो साक्षात्कार / व्यक्तित्व परीक्षण के आधार पर पूर्व में ली गई छांटनी परीक्षा (वस्तुनिष्ठा प्रकार लिखित परीक्षा या व्यवहारिक परीक्षा या शारीरिक परीक्षा) तथा साक्षात्कार / व्यक्तित्व परीक्षण के आधार पर किया जाएगा, जिसका स्तर / पाठ्यक्रम इत्यादि हिमाचल प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग / अन्य भर्ती प्राधिकरण द्वारा अवधारित किया जाएगा।

16. आरक्षण.––सेवा में नियुक्ति, हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा, समय–समय पर अनुसूचित जातियों / अनुसूचित जनजातियों / अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों और व्यक्तियों के अन्य प्रवर्गों के लिए सेवा में आरक्षण की बाबत जारी किए गए आदेशों के अधीन होगी ।

17. विभागीय परीक्षा.––सेवा में प्रत्येक सदस्य को समय–समय पर यथासंशोधित हिमाचल प्रदेश विभागीय परीक्षा नियम, 1997 में यथाविहित विभागीय परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण करनी होगी ।

18. शिथिल करने की शक्ति.––जहां राज्य सरकार की यह राय हो कि ऐसा करना आवश्यक या समीचीन है, वहां वह, कारणों को लिखित में अभिलिखित करके और हिमाचल प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग के परामर्श से, आदेश द्वारा, इन नियमों के किसी / किन्ही उपबन्ध (उपबन्धों) को किसी वर्ग या व्यक्ति (व्यक्तियों) के प्रवर्ग या पद(पदों) की बाबत शिथिल कर सकेगी ।

————————

[Authoritative English text of this Department Notification No. PLG(A)3-4/2017-loose, dated 23rd February, 2026 as required under Clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution of India].

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Shimla-2, 23rd February, 2026

No. PLG(A)3-4/2017-loose.—In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India, the Governor, Himachal Pradesh, in consultation with the Himachal Pradesh Public Service Commission, is pleased to make the Recruitment and Promotion Rules for the post of Adviser (Planning), Group-A, in the Planning Department, Himachal Pradesh, as per Annexure-'A'attached to this notification, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Himachal Pradesh Planning Department, Adviser (Planning), Group-A, Recruitment and Promotion Rules, 2026.

(2) These rules shall come into force from the date of publication in the Rajpatra (e-Gazette), Himachal Pradesh.

2. Repeal and Savings.—(1) The Himachal Pradesh State Planning Machinery, Planning Department, Adviser (Planning), (Class-I, Gazetted) Recruitment and Promotion Rules, 2001 notified *vide* notification No. PLG-A(3)-1/99, dated 17-07-2001 are hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, any appointment made or anything done or any action taken under the relevant rules so repealed under sub-rule 2(1) *supra* shall be deemed to have been validly made, done or taken under these rules.

By order,

DEVESH KUMAR,
Principal Secretary (Planning).

ANNEXURE—"A"

RECRUITMENT AND PROMOTION RULES FOR THE POST OF ADVISER (PLANNING) GROUP-A, IN PLANNING DEPARTMENT, HIMACHAL PRADESH

1. **Name of post.—**Adviser (Planning)

2. **Number of post(s).—**01 (One)

3. **Classification.—**Group-A

4. **Scale of Pay.—***(i) Pay Level for regular incumbents.*—Level-29 of the pay matrix attached with time scale of the post as per H.P. Civil Services (Revised Pay) Rules, 2022.

   (ii) Emoluments for Contract Employee(s).—Not Applicable.

5. **Whether "Selection'' post or " Non-Selection'' post.—**Selection

6. **Age for direct recruitment.—**18 to 45 years:

Provided that the upper age limit for direct recruits will not be applicable to the candidates already in service of the Government including those who have been appointed on *adhoc* basis or on contract basis:

Provided further that if a candidate appointed on *adhoc* basis or on contract basis had become over-age on the date he/she was appointed as such, he/she shall not be eligible for any relaxation in the prescribed age-limit by virtue of his/her *adhoc* or contract appointment:

Provided also that the upper age-limit is relaxable for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Other Backward Classes and Other categories of persons to the extent permissible under the general or special order(s) of the Himachal Pradesh Government:

Provided also that the employees of all the Public Sector Corporations and Autonomous Bodies who happened to be Government servants before absorption in Public Sector Corporations/ Autonomous Bodies at the time of initial constitution of such Corporations/Autonomous Bodies shall be allowed age concession in direct recruitment as admissible to Government servants. This concession will not, however, be admissible to such staff of the Public Sector Corporations/ Autonomous Bodies who were/are subsequently appointed by such Corporation/Autonomous

Bodies and who are/were finally absorbed in the service of such Corporations/Autonomous Bodies after initial constitution of the Public Sector Corporations/Autonomous Bodies.

Note.—Age limit for direct recruitment will be reckoned on the first day of the year in which the post(s) is/are advertised for inviting applications or notified to the Employment Exchange or as the case may be.

7. Minimum educational and other qualifications required for direct recruit(s).— *Essential Qualification(s) :* (i) Master's degree in Statistics or in Economics/Mathematics/ Commerce with Statistics from a recognized University.

(ii) At least five years' experience in Plan Formulation, review, monitoring and evaluation of statistical work involving collection, compilation, interpretation and analysis of Statistical data having bearing on the economy of the State.

Desirable Qualification(s) : Knowledge of customs, manners and dialects of 'Himachal Pradesh' and suitability for appointment in the peculiar conditions prevailing in the Pradesh.

8. Whether age and educational qualification(s) prescribed for direct recruit (s) will apply in the case of the promotee(s).—*Age* : Not applicable

Educational Qualification : Yes, as prescribed in Column No. 7

9. Period of probation, if any.—*(i) Direct Recruitment :* Two years subject to such further extension for a period not exceeding one year as may be ordered by the competent authority in special circumstances and reasons to be recorded in writing.

(ii) *Promotion:* Not applicable

10. Method(s) of recruitment, whether by direct recruitment or by promotion/secondment/ transfer and the percentage of post(s) to be filled in by various methods.—100% by promotion failing which by secondment failing both by direct recruitment.

11. In case of recruitment by promotion/secondment/transfer, grade(s) from which promotion/secondment/transfer is to be made.—By promotion from amongst the Joint Director(s), Planning Department with three years regular or regular combined with continuous *adhoc* service, failing which from amongst the Joint Director and Deputy Director with five year regular service or regular combined with continuous *adhoc* service if any, as Joint Director and Deputy Director combined, which shall include two years' service as Joint Director.

Or

By secondment of an incumbent of IAS cadre possessing at least 6 years' service in the cadre/HAS cadre possessing at least 14 years' service in the cadre.

(I) In all cases of promotion, the continuous *adhoc* service rendered in the feeder post if any, prior to regular appointment to the post shall be taken into account towards the length of service as prescribed in these rules for promotion subject to the condition that the *adhoc* appointment/promotion in the feeder category had been made after following proper acceptable process of selection in accordance with the provisions of R&P Rules:

Provided that in all cases where a junior person becomes eligible for consideration by virtue of his total length of service (including the service rendered on *adhoc* basis followed by regular

service/appointment) in the feeder post in view of the provisions referred to above, all persons senior to him in the respective category/post/cadre shall be deemed to be eligible for consideration and placed above the junior person in the field of consideration:

Provided further that all incumbents to be considered for promotion shall possess the minimum qualifying service of at least three years or that prescribed in the Recruitment & Promotion Rules for the post, whichever is less:

Provided also that where a person becomes ineligible to be considered for promotion on account of the requirements of the preceding proviso, the person(s) junior to him shall also be deemed to be ineligible for consideration for such promotion.

Explanation.—The last proviso shall not render the junior incumbents ineligible for consideration for promotion if the senior ineligible persons happened to be Ex-Servicemen who have joined Armed Forces during the period of emergency and recruited under rule-3 of Demobilized Armed Forces Personnel (Reservation of Vacancies in Himachal State Non-Technical Services) Rules, 1972 and having been given the benefit of seniority thereunder or recruited under the provisions of Rule-3 of Ex-Servicemen (Reservation of vacancies in the Himachal Pradesh Technical Services) Rules, 1985 and having been given the benefit of seniority thereunder.

(II) Similarly, in all cases of confirmations, continuous *adhoc* service rendered on the feeder post, if any, prior to the regular appointment against such posts shall be taken into account towards the length of service, if the *adhoc* appointment/promotion had been made after proper selection and in accordance with the provisions of Recruitment & Promotion Rules:

Provided that *inter-se-seniority* as a result of confirmation after taking into account, *adhoc* service rendered shall remain unchanged.

12. If a Departmental Promotion Committee/Departmental Confirmation Committee exists, what is its composition.—(a) *Departmental Promotion Committee* : As may be constituted by the Government from time to time.

(b) *Departmental Confirmation Committee :* As may be constituted by the Government from time to time.

13. Circumstances under which the Himachal Pradesh Public Service Commission (HPPSC) is to be consulted in making recruitment.—As required under the Law.

14. Essential requirement for a direct recruitment.—A candidate for appointment to any service or post must be a citizen of India.

15. Selection for appointment to post by direct recruitment.—Selection for appointment to the post in the case of direct recruitment shall be made on the basis of interview/personality test or if the Himachal Pradesh Public Service Commission or other recruiting agency/authority as the case may be, so consider necessary or expedient on the basis of interview/personality test preceded by a screening test (objective type)/written test or practical test or physical test, the standard/syllabus, etc. of which, will be determined by the Commission/other recruiting agency/authority as the case may be.

16. Reservation.—The appointment to the service shall be subject to orders regarding reservation in the service for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Other Backward Classes/other categories of persons issued by the Himachal Pradesh Government from time to time.

17. Departmental Examination.—Every member of the Service shall pass a Departmental Examination as prescribed in the Himachal Pradesh Departmental Examination Rules, 1997 as amended from time to time.

18. Power to relax.—Where the State Government is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient to do so, it may, by order for reasons to be recorded in writing and in consultation with the Himachal Pradesh Public Service Commission relax any of the provision(s) of these Rules with respect to any class or category of person(s) or post(s).

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Shimla-2, the 19th February, 2026

No. PWD (C)F(1)-2/2026 (E-325097).—The Governor of Himachal Pradesh is pleased to notify the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Patch and Pothole Repair of Bituminous Roads for the Public Works Department of Himachal Pradesh, as following:—

1. Introduction.—Patch repair and pothole filling are critical maintenance interventions to ensure traffic safety, extend pavement life and restore riding quality. This is especially true in the challenging climatic (heavy rainfall, snowfall, frost action) and topographic (steep gradients, drainage issues) conditions of Himachal Pradesh.

This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) provides a standardized procedure aligned with the National best practices to ensure durable, uniform and auditable repairs.

2. Purpose.—To provide field engineers, supervisors and contractors with a uniform, step-by-step procedure for executing patch and pothole repairs.

To ensure all repairs are compliant with established National standards, specifically IRC: 82

To minimize premature patch failures by emphasizing correct procedure, material quality and compaction.

To create a basis for transparent measurement and quality assurance.

3. Scope.—This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) applies to all pothole filling and patch repair activities on Bituminous/Flexible Pavement surfaces across the entire road network (NH, SH, MDR, ODR and Rural Roads) maintained by HPPWD.

4. Key References.—This procedure is based on the guidelines laid out in the following codes of practice:

IRC: 82-2023: Code of Practice for Maintenance of Bituminous Roads

IRC: SP;100-2014 Use of Cold Mix Technology in construction & maintenance of road using Bitumen Emulsion.

MoRTH: Specifications for Road and Bridge Works (Relevant Clauses)

HPPWD: Internal Quality Management Guidelines

5. Distress Identification & Assessment (Ref: IRC: 82):

Inspection: Field inspections shall be conducted systematically, especially post-monsoon and post-winter, to identify and log defects.

Categorization: Defects shall be categorized (e.g. Cracking, Ravelling, Deformation, Potholes) as per clause 7 of IRC 82 -2023.

Pothole Assessment: The Junior Engineer must assess the repair of pothole

Extent: The full area of failure, including adjacent cracking

Depth: Critically, determine if the failure is limited to the bituminous layers (Partial-Depth) or has penetrated to the granular base/sub-base (Full-Depth). This assessment dictates the repair method.

6. Material & Equipment:

6.1 Materials:

Bituminous Mix: Hot Mix (preferred, as per original specification) or approved Readymade/Cold Mix. The material to be used should be similar to the material used in original Pavement.

Binder: Bitumen (VG-30/VG-10) or Bitumen Emulsion (SS-1/MS-1) as appropriate

Tack Coat: Rapid Setting (RS-1)(IRC:16:2008)

Prime Coat: Medium Curing (MC) Cutback Bitumen or Emulsion (SS-1). (As per site requirement).

Aggregates: Clean, hard, angular and well-graded aggregates as per HPPWD specifications.

Base Material: WMM, WBM or other approved granular material for full-depth repairs.

Additives: Anti-stripping agents are mandatory for mixes used in moisture-prone areas of Himachal Pradesh.

6.2 Equipment.—

Safety: Barricades, reflective cones, signage, blinkers and PPE (jackets, helmets, gloves) for all crew.

Cutting: Mechanical Pavement Cutter (preferred), jackhammer, Pick Axes

Cleaning: Wire brushes, brooms and Compressed Air Blower/Jet

Application: Bitumen sprayer/distributor, pouring cans

Compaction: Plate Compactor Small Vibratory Roller (1-3 ton). (Preferred)

Tools: Shovels, rakes, wheelbarrows, 3-meter straight edge

7. Safety & Traffic Management.—No work shall begin without deploying proper traffic control measures.

Advance warning signs (e.g. "WORK IN PROGRESS," "SPEED LIMIT 20") must be placed at sufficient distance (as per terrain) to warn oncoming traffic.

The immediate work area must be cordoned off with reflective cones or barricades

For roads with continuous traffic, flagmen shall be deployed on both sides to guide vehicles

All personnel in the work zone must wear high-visibility reflective jackets and safety boots

Jackets wear (IRC SP:55).

8. Standard Operating Procedure (Sop) for Repair.—Based on (IRC: 82) Explained in Following 9 Steps:

Step 1: Marking The Area

Identify the full extent of the defect, including the pothole and any surrounding cracks or unstable material.

Mark the area to be cut in a regular shape (Square or Rectangle)

The marked lines must extend 50mm to 100mm into the sound, healthy pavement around the defect to ensure a stable boundary.

Step 2 : Cutting

Cut along the marked lines using mechanical means

Critical.—The cuts must be vertical (90 degrees). Sloped or "feathered" edges are not permissible as they lead to weak, un-compacted edges and premature failure.

Step 3: Removal of Failed Material

Remove all failed, loose and disintegrated bituminous material from within the cut area

If the base is intact (Partial-Depth), proceed to Step 4

If the base is soft, wet or unstable (Full-Depth), it must be excavated until a firm, stable substrata is reached.

Step 4: Cleaning the Cavity

Thoroughly clean the excavated cavity of all dust and debris using wire brushes and brooms.

Critical.—Use a Compressed Air Blower to blow all fine dust from the bottom and vertical faces. This step is essential for a good bond.

The cavity must be suitably dry before proceeding further

Step 5: Preparing the Base (For Full-Depth Repairs)

If the granular base is excavated, backfill the area with approved granular material (WMM/WBM) in layers not exceeding 100mm (Loose).
Compact each layer thoroughly using a plate compactor

Apply a Prime Coat (e.g., Emulsion SS-1) to the new granular base and allow it to cure (set) as per specifications (As per site requirement).

Step 6: Applying Tack Coat

Critical.—Apply a thin, uniform layer of Tack Coat (Bitumen Emulsion RS-1) to the bottom and all vertical faces (sides) of the clean cavity.

Application should be a thin film, not a thick pool. Over-application can create a slip plane

Allow the emulsion to "break" (turn from brown to black) before placing the mix

Step 7: Filling With Bituminous Mix

Place the approved bituminous mix (Hot Mix preferred) into the prepared cavity

If the repair depth is greater than 75mm, the mix must be placed and compacted in multiple layers. No single compacted layer should exceed 75mm.

The material should be spread uniformly with a rake, ensuring corners are filled

The loose height of the final layer should be 20-25% above the road surface to allow for compaction.

The gradation of Bituminous mix should confirm to clause 5.6 (Premix with seal coat) 5.7 (Dense graded patching material) of IRC 82-1982.

Step 8 : Compaction

Critical.—Begin compaction with a Roller/Plate Compactor from the edges and move inwards towards the center. This ensures the patch is locked tightly against the existing pavement.

Continue compaction until the patch is dense and no further movement is visible. The surface achieved should be not be open and seal coat may be used for achieving non porous surface.

Critical.—The final compacted surface of the patch must be 3mm to 5mm higher than the surrounding road surface.

This slight "over-build" allows for secondary compaction by traffic and prevents a "birdbath" (depression) from forming, which would collect water and cause new failures.

Step 9: Finishing and Opening

Check the final level and smoothness using a 3-meter straight edge

The edges of the patch can be sealed with a thin application of binder and blotted with fine sand to prevent water ingress.

Remove all tools, equipment, and debris from the site.

Do not open the patch to traffic until the mix has cooled to the ambient temperature (Hot Mix) or cured (Cold Mix) and is stable. Remove all traffic management devices only after the patch is ready. If stopping of traffic is unavoidable then lime spreading may be done.

9. Quality / Safety Control Checks.—

The supervising JE/AE must ensure

Traffic safety measures are in place before work starts

The cut shape is rectangular/square

The cut edges are vertical

The cavity is clean and dry (compressed air used)

Tack coat is applied to all faces (bottom and sides)

Compaction is done in layers (if >75mm) using plate compactor/Roller

Compaction is done from edges to centre

The final patch level is 3-5mm (higher) than the road

10. Documentation.—For all patch repairs, the following records must be maintained:—

Road Maintenance Register.—Location (Chainage), date and defect type, Vehicle, Quantity and Temperature of Bituminous mix temperature at the time of laying and Rolling is to be recorded. The location of patches of two continuous years would be checked by Junior Engineer, if same then cause of failure would be further reported for proper rectification.

Photographic Record.—Pre-repair (with marking), during-repair (cleaned cavity) and post-repair (finished patch) photos.

Measurement Book (MB.—Entry with accurate dimensions (Length, Width, Depth) for payment and record-keeping. As applicable.

One test for gradation and Bitumen content of both open graded and dense graded Bituminous pre-mix be carried for each day's work.

By Order,

Sd/-
(DEVESH KUMAR),
Principal Secretary (PW).

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Shimla-2, the 19th February, 2026

No. PWD(C)F(1)-1/2026 (E-320141).—The Governor of Himachal Pradesh is pleased to notify the Road Drainage Policy for the Public Works Department of Himachal Pradesh, as following:—

1. Background.—Himachal Pradesh is a predominantly mountainous State with complex terrain, fragile geological formations, steep gradients and high-intensity rainfall patterns. Roads serve as the backbone of mobility, enabling access to essential services such as markets, education, healthcare, administration and tourism. The Himachal Pradesh Public Works Department (HPPWD) is responsible for planning, constructing, and maintaining an extensive and geographically diverse road network that connects major population centres with remote rural settlements.

As of year 2025, HPPWD maintains approximately **40,000 kms** of road network comprising Major District Roads (MDRs), Other District Roads (ODRs), rural link roads and village roads. A substantial portion of this network evolved through community-driven connectivity initiatives, where roads were constructed on voluntarily gifted or contributed land without securing the full Right of Way (ROW). These early limitations continue to affect alignment selection, drain placement and long-term durability of the network.

Historically, benchmarking of construction cost on **per-kilometre basis** resulted in greater emphasis on establishing physical connectivity and constructing pavement layers and essential retaining structures. In practice, drainage planning and provision were often treated as secondary rather than being integrated as an essential design component. Incremental widening and surfacing of many existing roads over time further occurred without proportional upgrading of drainage capacity.

Field observations and post-monsoon assessments repeatedly demonstrate that **inadequate drainage provision is one of the primary causes of recurrent road deterioration** in the State. Drainage-related deficiencies manifest as:

- Pavement degradation caused by water logging and moisture retention.
- Cracking and failure of shoulders.
- Scouring and erosion.
- Undermining or collapse of retaining and breast walls.
- Frequent choking or siltation of pipe culverts.
- Triggering of slope failures and landslides, particularly in vulnerable stretches.
- In extreme cases, complete collapse or loss of road sections.

Challenges are compounded by the following recurring issues:

- Non-regular horizontal and vertical alignment due to limited land availability.
- Absence of catch
- Water drains in hillside sections.
- Narrow pipe culverts prone to blockage due to debris, garbage and sediment transport.
- Roadside encroachments obstructing natural or engineered drainage paths.
- Unregulated utility crossings affecting flow efficiency through drains and culverts.

- Domestic wastewater and roof runoff discharged directly into roadside drains.
- Labour shortages impacting timely cleaning and upkeep of drains.

Recent climatic trends have intensified these vulnerabilities. The State has witnessed a noticeable rise in **high-intensity, short-duration rainfall events**, including cloudburst-like occurrences, leading to sudden spikes in runoff volumes. Road drainage infrastructure—much of which was originally designed based on historic rainfall assumptions—has not kept pace with these changing hydrological realities. The monsoon seasons of **2023 and 2025** demonstrated this mismatch, causing widespread road damage. Preliminary assessments indicate that damage valued at **₹2400 crore in 2023** and **₹3000 crore in 2025** required restoration attributable to drainage failure or slope instability. In addition to disaster-driven events, significant annual expenditure continues to be incurred on recurring monsoon damage across multiple road categories.

Climate variability, rapid roadside development, legacy alignment constraints and inadequate documentation of natural water paths during planning have collectively increased hydrological stress on the road infrastructure. Maintenance efforts remain largely reactive, with recurring expenditure on post-monsoon repair rather than preventive drainage management and lifecycle planning.

Given these climatic, technical, administrative and developmental realities, a structured, enforceable and context-specific approach to road drainage is essential. This policy has therefore been formulated to establish a uniform framework for drainage planning, design, execution, maintenance, monitoring and periodic review across the HPPWD network. Its overarching aim is to enhance resilience, reduce lifecycle maintenance costs, improve safety and secure reliable all-weather connectivity throughout the State.

2. Objectives.—The Road Drainage Policy aims to address systemic issues affecting road infrastructure in Himachal Pradesh by establishing a consistent and technically reliable framework for drainage planning, execution and maintenance. The key objectives of this policy are:

a) **To provide a uniform, enforceable framework for road drainage planning and design** applicable to all road categories maintained by HPPWD.

b) **To minimize monsoon-related road damage** by improving the handling of surface and subsurface water, thereby reducing slope failures, pavement deterioration, embankment erosion and weakening of supporting structures.

c) **To enhance the lifecycle performance and durability of roads** by integrating drainage as a core engineering element rather than an ancillary feature during road construction and maintenance.

d) **To ensure safe and uninterrupted road connectivity throughout the year,** reducing closures caused by waterlogging, debris accumulation, culvert choking or landslides triggered by poor drainage.

e) **To create drainage systems that are maintainable under current field realities, including labour scarcity, roadside habitation and restricted ROW,** by incorporating designs that allow site specific adjustments, mechanical cleaning and long-term serviceability.

f) **To establish clear accountability and regulatory authority** for preventing unauthorised discharge of domestic wastewater, roof runoff and commercial effluent into road drainage systems.

g) **To ensure efficient routing of culvert discharge and roadside drains to natural watercourses** subject to land availability, NOCs or negotiated corridor space, avoiding uncontrolled flow or road-edge seepage.

h) **To institutionalise drainage planning and maintenance mechanisms** supported by standardized checklists, inspection formats and maintenance protocols for continuous improvement.

i) **To reduce cumulative maintenance and restoration expenditure** by shifting focus from reactive repairs to preventive and planned drainage infrastructure management.

3. Existing Norms, Specifications and Current Practice.—Drainage planning in India in context of hill roads is governed by key technical references including:

- **IRC:SP:42 (Guidelines for Road Drainage).**
- **IRC:SP:48 (Hill Road Manual).**
- **IRC:SP:20 (Rural Roads Manual).**
- **MoRTH Specifications.**
- **MORD Specifications.**

These documents emphasize:

- Hydraulic design of drains based on runoff estimation including rainfall intensity, catchment area, runoff coefficients and discharge capacity.
- Use of U-shaped or rectangular lined drains in high-discharge, hilly or inhabited locations requiring durability and ease of cleaning.
- Subsurface drainage systems in stretches prone to seepage, waterlogging or spring activity.
- Catchwater drains above hill slopes to intercept natural runoff before it reaches the roadway.
- Cross drainage structures aligned with natural drainage channels, not at fixed spacing.

These standards form a comprehensive framework. However, these standards and guidelines are generally based on the assumption that complete Right of Way is available for making drainage arrangements; however, gaps exist between assumed and actual site conditions and between prescribed practices and field execution.

3.1 Current Practice and Resulting Issues.—While major cross-drainage structures generally perform adequately under normal conditions, the smaller drainage components like side drains, pipe culverts, outlets etc. are often inadequate, blocked or non-functional. These limitations stem from land constraints, settlement patterns, maintenance gaps, utility interference and lack of hydrological basis in design. Collectively, these factors contribute significantly to recurrent monsoon damage and reduced road service life.

Drainage provision in most HPPWD roads is based on conventional patterns, field constraints and incremental development rather than hydraulic or terrain-based design. As a result, performance varies significantly across locations. The current practice and corresponding issues are summarised below:

a) Side Drain Design and Operation:

Current Practice:

- Predominant use of V-shaped drains, either lined or unlined, depending on cost and local conditions.
- Drain sizing is generally based on standard templates rather than runoff estimation or rainfall intensity.
- In stretches where the road runs through settlements on both sides, drains often do not have an engineered outlet to the valley side and instead continue along the roadway.

Issues:

- V-shaped drains frequently silt, block or get damaged, especially in hilly areas with debris movement.
- Where runoff cannot exit the corridor, water travels long distances along the carriageway, causing rutting, potholing, shoulder erosion and concentrated damage at points where drainage finally escapes.
- Parking of vehicles inside open drains further reduces hydraulic capacity and causes physical damage to lining and structure.
- On curvy alignment, water often flows out of the drains at curves due to centrifugal effects.

b) Cross-Drainage Structures:

Current Practice:

- Hume pipe culverts are commonly installed at standard interval spacing (~200–300 m), not based on local drainage alignment or hydrological need.
- In several road segments, particularly those passing through private or densely settled areas, the number of culverts is very few or sometimes entirely absent, either due to land constraints or lack of permissions.
- Larger waterways are typically crossed using slab culverts or small bridges.

Issues:

- Limited or absent CD structures result in over-dependence on side drains, which often cannot handle peak runoff.
- Small-diameter pipes choke easily due to silt, waste and soil slips, leading to overtopping and damage.
- Larger structures generally perform well; however, rare high-intensity events may carry boulders or tree trunks that cannot be economically accommodated in design.

c) Road Geometry Modifications in Settlements and Constrained Areas:

Current Practice:

- Road camber and longitudinal gradient are frequently flattened in built-up areas for ease of access, roadside parking, pedestrian convenience and frontage use.
- In several cases, the flattening is also dictated by limited land availability during construction, preventing ideal grade and cross-fall formation.

Issues:

- Reduced cross slope results in water stagnation, reverse slopes and reduced drainage directionality.

d) Land Availability and Discharge Constraints:

Current Practice:

- Many rural and link roads were developed on gifted or narrow land, limiting standard drainage width or alignment options.

- In some stretches, adjoining landowners do not permit valley-side discharge routing or drain outlets through their land.

Issues:

- Drains remain hydraulically incomplete, forcing runoff to continue within the road corridor.
- Abrupt or forced discharge points create erosion, slope instability and concentrated failures.

e) Utility Crossings and Service Penetrations:

It has been frequently observed that water pipes and other utilities are laid in the drains and crossed through Culverts causing blockages and maintenance issues.

f) Maintenance and Operational Constraints:

Current Practice:

- Manual cleaning remains the primary mode of maintenance, with limited mechanisation.
- Drains, culverts and catchpits lack cleaning-friendly geometry.

Issues:

- Labour shortages during monsoon season result in drains remaining partially or completely blocked, reducing effective capacity.
- Debris from hillside slopes frequently enters drains due to lack of retaining elements.

g) Community Behaviour and Unregulated Discharge:

Current Practice:

- Roof water, domestic greywater and sometimes waste materials are discharged directly into roadside drains.

Issues:

- Continuous flow creates wet and unhygienic conditions, vegetation growth and silting.
- Blockages from waste dumping reduce hydraulic performance.

h) Unpaved Shoulders:

Current Practice:

- In most of the road sections, particularly rural roads, shoulders remain unpaved or loosely compacted rather than stabilized.

Issues:

- Water infiltration into shoulders causes edge cracking, pavement weakening and shoulder drop-off.
- Runoff flows along the interface of pavement and unpaved shoulder, eroding layers and forming channels.
- During monsoon, unpaved shoulders contribute to mud and loose debris entering drains, worsening blockage.

i) Culvert Inlet and Outlet Channeling:

Current Practice:

- Inlets and outlets of culverts are often not protected or properly channelled to maintain smooth hydraulic entry and exit.

- Outlet drains downstream of culverts are frequently absent or inadequately formed.

Issues:
- Inlet blockage from debris and sediment results in reduced capacity and overtopping.
- Poor outlet channeling causes uncontrolled discharge leading to scour, erosion gullies and slope failures.

j) Catch Water Drains and Subsurface Drains:

Current Practice:
- Catch water drains are generally not provided or provided only in isolated cases, in roads constructed and maintained by HPPWD.
- Subsurface drainage measures are rarely included in pavement or slope designs**.**

Issues:
- In the absence of catch water drains, surface runoff flows along natural slopes and infiltrates into adjoining soil layers. This leads to saturation, reduction in shear strength, and progressive instability of slopes, ultimately resulting in slope slips and landslides.
- In areas with high groundwater levels or continuous seepage, absence of subsurface drainage systems leads to persistent moisture accumulation beneath pavement layers. This result in repeated pavement distress, rutting, potholing, weakening of the granular sub-base and base layers, and increased maintenance requirements.

4. Proposed Engineering and Regulatory Measures.—The following measures shall be incorporated in all new construction works taken up by the Himachal Pradesh Public Works Department (HPPWD) and shall be progressively implemented on existing roads in a systematic, phase-wise manner as mentioned in Para 5.2 herein under.

4.1 Roadside Drains:
- Roadside drains shall be **hydraulically designed** based on rainfall intensity, catchment area, alignment length, discharge requirement, expected debris load and site-specific terrain characteristics as per relevant codes and guidelines. Additionally, Standard designs and templates for U-shaped Drains based on terrain category, road width, road category, spacing of cross-drainage structure etc. shall be prepared and issued separately by the Department.

- In the intervening period and in absence of project specific design data, **U-shaped drains** with tentative salient design features of road side drains as mentioned under clause 6.5.2.1 of Rural road manual (IRC:SP:20-2002) shall be adopted.

- **Drains in habitation zones shall normally be covered** for reasons of pedestrian safety, public health and local aesthetics. Standard templates and design for these covering incorporating anti-theft measures shall also be prepared and issued separately by the Department.

- On uncovered stretches, raised kerbs with periodic inlet openings shall be provided to ensure safe traffic edge definition and water entry. In such stretches, reflectors at appropriate spacing will be installed to enhance night time visibility and traffic safety.

- Where the available width is inadequate for an open drain, a **covered structural drain** capable of supporting vehicular and pedestrian load shall be installed.

- U-shape drains at gradient transition points, road bifurcations or where multiple flows converge shall be fitted with appropriate gratings to ensure interception of runoff and prevent bypassing of flow into shoulders or onto carriageway.

- The internal width and depth of all roadside drains shall preferably be sufficient to **allow mechanical cleaning**, keeping in view the scarcity of manual labour and the need for recurring desilting in hilly terrain.

- A **toe wall of minimum 60 cm height** shall be provided on the hill side as an integral part of the roadside drain to prevent slope erosion, as specified in Clause 2.4.2(b) of the Hill Road Manual (IRC:SP:48-2023). The height shall be increased wherever required based on site-specific slope conditions. Pre-cast section for such toe walls to ensure quality and speed of execution shall be preferred.

4.2 Culverts and Cross-Drainage Structures:

- For new projects, **box culverts** shall be default option in place of pipe culverts due to their improved flow capacity, reduced tendency to choke and ease of mechanical cleaning. The Box Culverts shall preferably be prefabricated. The use of pipe culvert will only be permitted in low discharge zone with adequate justification and certification by concerned Executive Engineer.

- In addition to the above, wherever site conditions indicate heavy silt, muck or debris movement during seasonal rainfall or where other site-specific considerations so warrant, the **provision of causeways** is recommended as an effective cross-drainage solution. Such causeways shall be planned as an integral part of the drainage strategy, based on site assessment and anticipated flow behaviour and shall be appropriately recorded and certified by the concerned Executive Engineer.

- On existing roads, Pipe culverts that demonstrate repeated choking, inadequate capacity or performance issues shall be systematically replaced with box culverts.
- All **cross-drainage structures shall be provided based on natural drainage alignment, hydrological parameters and terrain morphology** rather than fixed chainage spacing.

- For Minor Cross Drainage structures (other than bridges) located at critical points, the section shall be designed for 200% of the Design Discharge to ensure hydrological resilience. Implementation shall be contingent upon site feasibility and necessity.

- **Larger inlet catchpits of square or rectangular configuration** shall be constructed upstream of culverts to trap debris and allow mechanical removal to improve maintainability and reduce blockages during monsoon. This shall also be done for existing pipe culverts in phased manner.

- **Drainage deficient stretches** where Cross drainage structures are insufficient shall be identified and additional structures shall be constructed.

- **Rigid or semi-rigid, non-bituminous pavement surfacing** such as **Concrete Pavements or Interlocking Concrete block pavement** shall be considered **when conventional drainage principles are rendered infeasible** due to site constraints. In such cases, small cross drains with suitably designed grating shall be constructed at regular interval to facilitate removal of surface runoff and longitudinal profile of the

road shall be designed to ensure uniform distribution of surface runoff into these drains.

4.3 Paved Shoulders:

- Wherever necessary, particularly on steep gradients, in stretches prone to regular erosion and in habitation areas, **shoulders shall be paved or appropriately stabilized** to prevent erosion, reduce sediment ingress into roadside drains, limit water ingress into pavement layers and enhance edge support.

- The choice of shoulder treatment— bituminous layer, concreting, interlocking blocks, stone/brick kharanaja etc. —shall be decided by Executive Engineer based on local context and requirement and budget availability.

- This practice shall be taken up in phase wise manner prioritizing major habitation areas, identified vulnerable road stretches.

- During construction of roadside drains, whether on new or existing roads, the unpaved portion of the carriageway adjoining the drain shall mandatorily be paved or concretized as part of the drain construction.

- Use of appropriate admixtures for rapid strength gain is recommended for minimizing damage from vehicles.

4.4 Upstream and Downstream Channelization of Cross-Drainage Flow:

- All culverts and major runoff interception structures shall include properly **engineered upstream and downstream flow channels** designed to guide flows smoothly into and out of the structure.

- The design shall incorporate **slope protection, energy dissipation arrangements, scour protection, lining and toe protection etc.** where required as per codal guidelines. The provision shall be included in DPRs for all new projects.
- Existing locations with recurrent sliding, slope erosion or gully formation shall be identified and rectified in a phased manner based on assigned priority.

- Where private, forest or institutional land is involved, **NOCs shall be obtained prior to execution.**

4.5 Catch-Water Drains:

- In hilly terrain, especially where the roadway is in known **sliding and seepage zones**, **catch-water drains** shall be constructed at appropriate levels above the carriageway to intercept hill runoff before it reaches the road shoulder or roadside drains. These shall be designed following the guidance contained in the Hill Road Manual and other applicable standards to ensure that intercepted water is conveyed safely to natural drainage channels, cross-drain locations or engineered outlets.
- The provision of catch-water drains shall be prioritized in locations where recurring slope failures, silt movement and soil slips have previously affected road safety or serviceability.

4.6 Subsurface Drainage:

- Subsurface drainage shall be provided in **spring zones, seepage stretches, low-lying areas, waterlogged pockets and sections with repeated pavement deterioration**

attributable to trapped moisture. **French drains, perforated pipe systems or porous media trenches etc.** shall be deployed based on engineering assessment and codal guidance. These systems shall function independently of surface drains and shall reduce distress associated with high groundwater levels or continuous seepage.

4.7 Maintenance and Cleaning Protocols:

- Pre-monsoon and post-monsoon cleaning of drainage structures shall be carried out every year and recorded.

- Wherever the drain geometry supports it, **mechanical desilting** shall be adopted to reduce dependency on manual labour.

- Removed silt or debris shall be disposed at designated locations rather than being dumped along shoulders, slopes or drainage routes.

- Industry level consultation will be taken up by mechanical wing of HPPWD for development /procurement of customized tools for enabling mechanized cleaning without causing damage to the drain structure itself.

4.8 Valley-Side Drainage and Rights-of-Way Enforcement:

- Natural drainage toward the valley side shall not be impeded. No physical, legal or informal obstruction shall be permitted to block or interfere with the discharge of normal road runoff from road edges on valley side, discharge from culverts or roadside drains. Any such **obstruction or encroachment shall be treated as a violation under the Roadside Infrastructure Protection Act** and shall attract penalties, including removal and recovery of restoration cost. The Department shall take up the matter with the Government for necessary amendments to the Act, Rules and/or Guidelines, as may be required to give effect to this provision.
- Where discharge accumulates excessively at a single point due to earlier road geometry, **necessary and feasible profile correction** shall be carried out to distribute runoff more uniformly.

- In cases where adequate space exists but landowners obstruct construction, modification or functioning of roadside drainage or discharge pathways, the Department may **withhold tarring/periodic renewal/ resealing or resurfacing works** in the affected section until compliance is achieved and recorded.

4.9 Protection of Drainage Infrastructure from Misuse:

- The discharge of domestic wastewater, roof water, sewage or solid waste into roadside drains is prohibited under the existing provisions of the Himachal Pradesh Road Infrastructure Protection Act and shall be strictly enforced.

- Further, parking of vehicles inside drains or in a manner which obstructs the flow of water, placement of material or construction activity causing obstruction shall also be included as a prohibited activity liable for immediate action. The Department shall take up the matter with the Government for necessary amendments to the Act, Rules, and/or Guidelines, as may be required to give effect to this provision.

5. Implementation, Monitoring and Compliance Framework.—This policy shall apply mandatorily to all new road construction and major rehabilitation/upgradation projects

undertaken by HPPWD from the date of notification. For existing roads, implementation shall be undertaken in a phased manner, prioritizing stretches with high vulnerability, high usage and repeated monsoon-related failures.

5.1 Design and Documentation Requirements:

- Drainage design shall form an integral part of all DPRs and tender documents rather than being treated as an ancillary item.

- Hydrological assessment, design justification, right-of-way availability, drainage outlet feasibility mapping and type design selection shall be documented at planning stage.

- Use of the **Drainage Checklists to be developed by Department** shall be mandatory at planning and DPR preparation stage for all road categories.

5.2 Phased Implementation in existing Roads:

Priority Level	Road Category	Scope and Rationale
Priority I	**All Major District Roads (MDRs)**	These roads form the primary backbone of mobility within Districts and experience higher traffic volumes, economic dependence and public service usage. Drainage improvement in this category shall be taken up on priority to reduce annual monsoon-related damage and ensure year-round connectivity.
Priority II	**Identified drainage pain points and densely inhabited stretches along rural roads**	This includes settlements, roadside markets, chronic waterlogging locations, sliding zones, areas with inadequate outlets or stretches with repeated maintenance demand due to drainage failures.
Priority III	**Remaining road network**	Link roads and non-critical stretches shall be taken up progressively after completion or substantial progress of Priority I and II corridors.

- Drainage Checklist shall also be developed by the Department for existing roads for identifying drainage deficient stretches, pain points including sliding zones, scour regions, unplanned concentrated outfall points, faulty road geometrics etc.

5.3 Creation of separate head of Account:

- For new road works, the cost of drainage interventions shall be included as an integral part of the Detailed Project Report (DPR) and sanctioned alongwith the main work.

- For existing roads, requiring drainage improvement works, a **separate budgetary head under Major Head *5054 – Roads and Bridges* titled "Road Drainage"** is proposed to be created. This will enable systematic planning, execution and monitoring of dedicated drainage interventions independent of routine maintenance or new construction allocations.

- The works undertaken under this head shall be monitored separately and progress shall be **reviewed as a distinct agenda item** during departmental review meetings at Division, Circle and Zone levels, as well as in State-level performance review forums.

- The learnings, performance outcomes and field observations from works executed under this head shall be systematically documented, reviewed and incorporated to the

policy during periodic reviews as mentioned in Para 6 herein under, ensuring that the policy remains responsive to field conditions and continuous improvement principles.

5.4 Ensuring land availability for drainage provisions:

- In many rural areas, jeepable or earthen village roads are initially constructed by local bodies or communities and later transferred to HPPWD for improvement, upgradation or maintenance. Similarly, new rural roads are taken up only on public request and subject to availability of free land, as per existing policies. In such cases, it shall be mandatory that natural drainage paths, proposed locations of roadside drains and cross-drainage structures are identified at the planning stage and documented through a Panchayat Resolution. This resolution shall clearly state that existing/proposed drainage channels and valley-side flow shall not be obstructed by adjoining landowners at present or in future. Along with land gift deeds and NOCs, this resolution shall form part of the project checklist item and a precondition for grant of Administrative Approval & Expenditure Sanction (A/A&E/S).

- Where upstream or downstream channelization, catch water drains or any other drainage-related works require use of private or forest land, such works may be executed by HPPWD, provided that necessary No Objection Certificates (NOCs) from the affected private landowners and/or competent forest authorities are obtained. The Department shall take up with the government, the framework, process and mode for issuing NOCs by the Forest Department for this purpose.

5.5 Enforcement and Community Compliance:

- The process for undertaking necessary amendments to the Road Infrastructure Protection Act, including specifying fines, penalties, restoration charges, powers for enforcement and the procedure for issuing challans, shall be initiated by the department to ensure legal backing for implementation of this policy and taken up with the Government.

- Appropriate measures for compliance enforcement—including developing a challaning system based on reports submitted through public inputs, mobile applications or geo-tagged photographic evidence—shall also be initiated by the Department.

- Enforcement may be supported through periodic joint inspections with panchayat/local body representatives at Division and Sub-division level.

- Awareness measures shall be undertaken to promote public cooperation and discourage misuse or vandalism of drainage assets.

- HPPWD shall coordinate with Urban Local Bodies, PRI institutions and public representatives to ensure community cooperation and long-term behavioural change.

6. Documentation, Knowledge Sharing, and Policy Review.—

- Engineering interventions taken to rectify identified drainage pain points shall be properly documented, including details of design, execution and site conditions. Follow-up monitoring of the performance of such interventions shall also be recorded as part of the asset history.

- Successful solutions, innovations and locally effective techniques shall be periodically compiled and shared through the Departmental website or advisories to enable wider adoption and continuous improvement across divisions.
- Technical Committee chaired by the **Engineer-in-Chief, HPPWD**, shall review the implementation outcomes and field learnings and shall undertake a comprehensive

review and amendment of this policy every **three years** or earlier, if warranted by operational necessities.

7. Policy Applicability and Design Flexibility (Disclaimer):—

- This policy defines minimum standards and broad guidelines to be followed for drainage planning, design, construction and maintenance. Detailed design shall comply with the relevant codes, manuals and technical specifications to the extent possible under prevailing site conditions.

- Where technical, hydrological, geological or site-specific constraints require deviation or justify the adoption of alternative or more advanced engineering solutions, such proposals may be considered with documented technical justification.

8. Conclusion.—This policy establishes a unified and technically guided framework for planning, constructing, upgrading and maintaining drainage systems across the HPPWD road network. By standardising practices and adopting hydrology-based design principles, the Department aims to reduce monsoon-related road damage, improve network resilience and enhance public safety and serviceability. The measures outlined in this document, along with phased implementation, monitoring mechanisms and enforcement provisions, are expected to address long-standing drainage deficiencies systematically and sustainably.

The successful implementation of this policy will require coordinated effort across field units, supporting Departments and community stakeholders. With consistent application, progressive upgrading of existing roads and engineering flexibility where required, the policy is expected to significantly extend pavement life, reduce annual maintenance liabilities and contribute to a safer and more reliable road infrastructure across the State.

By Order,

Sd/-
(DEVESH KUMAR),
Principal Secretary (PW).

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, PARWANOO, DISTT. SOLAN (H.P).

NOTIFICATION

No. MC/PWN/Bye-Laws/2025-1413.—Whereas in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 113 read with Section 202 of the Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1994, I, Sandeep Kumar, Executive Officer, Municipal Council Parwanoo, Himachal Pradesh hereby notifies the following Byelaws:—

"The Parwanoo Municipal Council (Registration and Control of Pet Dogs) Bye-laws, 2025."

1. Short title and Commencement.—(i) These Bye-laws may be called **"The Parwanoo Municipal Council (Registration and Control of Pet Dogs) Bye-laws, 2025."**

2. These shall come into force from the date of their publication in the official gazette of Himachal Pradesh.

3. Definitions.—In these Bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires:

i. "**Act**"means the Himachal Pradesh Municipal Council Act, 1994, (Act No.12 of 1994)

ii. "**Section**"means the section of the Act

iii. "**Family**" means the owner, his/her parents, spouse, sons, daughters, brothers and sisters living in one premises.

iv. "**Owner**" means the person who owns a registered/unregistered dog and includes a person in whose custody, charge or possession a dog is found.

v. "**Pet Dog**" means a male or female dog kept by a person within the area of Municipal Council, Parwanoo and other than stray dogs.

vi. "**Registration Authority**" mean any officers appointed by the Executive Officer, Municipal Council, Parwanoo.

vii. The words and expressions not defined in these Bye-laws shall have the same meaning as assigned to them in the HP Municipal Council Act, 1994.

4. Procedure for Registration of Dogs:

On and from the date of publication of these bye-laws, registration of Pet Dog(s) (hereinafter mentioned as dog) above the age of three months, kept within the jurisdiction of Municipal Council, Parwanoo shall be compulsory. The owner of Dog, on or before the first day of April of every year or within seven days of its arrival, register such dog in a Form as prescribed by the Municipal Council, Parwanoo (Annexure–A) accompanied by a fee of Rs. 200 per dog as one time registration fees along with two recent photographs of the dog and a copy of vaccination certificate from a Government Veterinary Practitioner or Veterinary Practitioner duly registered with Indian Veterinary Council (IVC) or State Veterinary Council (SVC). Further, an amount of Rs. 100 per dog shall be charged as license fees annually. However, a blind person keeping dog and using solely for his/her guidance shall be exempted from the payment of registration fee. On registration, the Registration Authority shall issue a metal token to be attached with the collar to be worn by the dog and in case of loss or destruction of the token; a duplicate token shall be issued to the owner on submission of an application alongwith a fee of Rs. 500 per token. The registration once made shall remain valid for full life span of the dog. In case of death of the dog, the owner of the dog shall immediately inform the Registration Authority. A family may keep maximum of two dogs.

5. Any registered dog found straying at large shall be liable to be seized and kept at a place set for this purpose.

6. Duties and responsibilities of the owners:

(i) The owner of the pet dog shall be responsible for the controlled breeding, immunization, neutering and licensing in accordance with the provisions of these Bye-Laws.

(ii) Any dog not wearing metal token or registration in accordance with clause 3 of these Bye-laws may, if found in any public place be removed and will be liable to be dealt under the orders of the Veterinary Public Health Officer, Municipal Council, Parwanoo, if not claimed within 7 days by the owner.

(iii) For the purpose of these bye-laws any person in possession or in charge of the dog, during the absence of the real owner within the limits of M.C. Parwanoo, shall be deemed to be the owner of the dog.

(iv) It shall be mandatory for each owner to carry disposable bags during the time when the dog is put on Municipal streets.

(v) The owner of the dog shall not allow the dog to defecate in public places such as residential areas, green belts, parks, streets, roads, road beams and other common places etc. In case the dog defecates at the above specified places, the owner shall arrange to get the excreta of the dog removed from the said place at his own level. No owner shall allow the dog to defecate near the residences of other persons, his/her neighbors to his/her/their annoyance.

7. The owner of the registered dog shall keep the dog under his/her control at all times so that it does not intimidate, annoy, hurt or bite any person. The Municipal Council shall not be held responsible for any loss, damage or injury caused by a registered dog to any person or to his/her property and sole liability to compensate the victim will remain with the owner of the registered dog.

8. Guideline for breeders:

(i) A breeder must be registered with Municipal Council, Parwanoo. Breeder must maintain full record of the number of pups born/died from individual bitches. He shall also maintain proper record of pedigree and vaccination.

(ii) Breeder must maintain record of the person buying the pups. He should ensure that the buyer has required knowledge for the upkeep of pups.

(iii) Breeder must pay Rs. 500/-as one time registration charges in the treasury of the Municipal Council besides Rs. 300/- per dog as annual fees every year. This fee to be paid by the breeder shall be over and above the registration fee / annual license fee provided in 3 above.

9. Guideline for Dog Care Centre:

(i) A dog care centre must be registered with Municipal Council, Parwanoo. Owner of dog care centre must maintain full record of the number of dogs. He shall also maintain proper record of pedigree and vaccination.

(ii) No dog care center is allowed inside residential houses and flats

(iii) Owner of dog care centre must pay Rs.500/-as one time registration charges in the treasury of the Municipal Council besides Rs. 1000/- license fee every year.

(iv) Owner of dog care centre must obtain no objection certificate from the concerned ward councilor.

(v) Permission to operate dog care centre shall be subject to approval of Municipal Council Parwanoo.

10. The owner of the registered dog shall ensure proper space, accommodation, food and medical treatment to the dog.

11. The Registration Authority or an officer/official authorize by him shall keep the details of all the seized dogs duly entered in a register with a brief description of the dog, date of seizure, reasons of seizure and the manner in which it is disposed of.

12. The dog after its death shall not be thrown in the open or in the garbage bins of Municipal Council. Dead dog shall be buried at notified/earmarked places upto a depth of at least 3 ft. in a hygienic manner. The Municipal Council, Parwanoo may provide a van for the disposal/burial of dead dogs in the earmarked dog burial grounds on the request so received by it. The owner shall pay charges for availing the services of the van at the rates prescribed by the Executive Officer, Municipal Council and so revised from time to time.

13. The Registration Authority or a Veterinarian, Health Supervisor, Chief Sanitary Inspector, Sanitary Inspector or any other officer of the Municipal Council, Parwanoo authorized by the Registration Authority, may inspect the premises of the owner of any dog and such owner shall allow that person to enter and inspect his/her premises at all reasonable times. Such officer/official shall also be authorized to search the places where dogs are kept without registration and to seize them.

14. Penalty:

(i) Any contravention of these Bye-Laws including the failure to register the dog, failure to follow guidelines for breeders, guidelines for dog care centre as per clause 3, 7, 8 above, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs.1000/- and in case of continuous breach additional fine which may extend to Rs. 100/- per day till such contravention or breach continues shall be imposed.

15. Repeal and saving:

(i) The bye-laws published *vide* H.P. Govt. Notification No. LSG- D(1)-9/94-Part-4 dated 17-04-2002 are hereby repealed. Not with standing such repeal anything done or any action taken in exercise of the powers conferred by or under the bye-laws so repealed shall be deemed to have been done or taken in exercise of the powers conferred by or under these bye-laws which were enforce on the day on which such thing was done or was taken.

Sd/-
Executive Officer,
Municipal Council,
Parwanoo.

Schedule -1 (M.C. Parwanoo)

For Obligation and Penalties therefore charged by Municipal Council, Parwanoo.

Sl. No.	Type of Applicant	Obligation	Penalties in case of violation / non compliance.
1.	Pet Dog(s) Owner	Clause No.03	Any contravention of these Bye-Laws including the failure to register the dog, failure to follow guidelines for breeder's guidelines for dog care center as per clause 3, 5, 6, 11 & 12 above, shall be punishable with minimum fine of Rs. 500/- which may extend up to 5000/-
	Pet Dog(s) Owner	Clause No.05	
	Pet Dog(s) Owner	Clause No.06	
	Pet Dog(s) Owner	Clause No.11	
	Pet Dog(s) Owner	Clause No.12	
2.	Dog Breeders	Clause No.6	Any contravention of these Bye -Laws including the failure to register the dog, failure to follow guidelines for breeder's guidelines for dog care center as per clause 6,7,11 & 12 above. shall be punishable with minimum fine of Rs. 1000/- which may extend upto 10000/-.
	Dog Breeders	Clause No.7	
	Dog Breeders	Clause No.11	
	Dog Breeders	Clause No.12	
3.	Dog Care Centers	Clause No.06	Any contravention of these Bye –Laws including the failure to register the dog, failure to follow guidelines for breeder's guidelines for dog care center as per clause 6, 8, 11 & 12 above shall be punishable with minimum fine of Rs. 1000/- which may extend upto 10000/-.
	Dog Care Centers	Clause No.08	
	Dog Care Centers	Clause No.11	
	Dog Care Centers	Clause No.12	

Sd/-

Executive Officer,

Municipal Council,

Parwanoo.

Annexure–A

Attach two passport size Photograph of Pet Dog

To

The Registration Authority,
Municipal Council Parwanoo (H.P.)

Subject.—Application for Registration of Pet Dog.

Sir,

This is to request you that I am keeping a Pet Dog in my house No._____Ward No._____ Sector No._____ Parwanoo. The particulars of my Pet Dog areas under:—

1. Name of Pet Dog :_____
2. Breed :_____
3. Colour and Identification of Mark
4. Age :_____
5. Immunization Record :_____
6. Name and address of the Veterinary Doctor. :_____
7. Veterinary Council Registration No. :_____
8. Anti Rabies Vaccination done on :_____
9. Signature of the Veterinary Doctor :_____
10. I hereby deposit Rs._____ in cash, with ther equest to register my pet in Municipal Council records.

Dated:_____

Signature of the Applicant

Name:_____

House Address:_____

Contact No.: _____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Receipt No._____

Date:_____

Badge Number allotted to pet Dog:_____ *Signature of Issuing Officer.*

_____

ANNEXURE-B

Undertaking from the owner of the Dog for registration

1. I do not have more than two dogs
2. I shall keep the dog protected by getting it vaccinated against rabies from a Govt. Veterinary Practitioner or Veterinary Practitioner duly registered with Indian Veterinary Council (IVC) or State Veterinary Council (SVC).
3. I will furnish the vaccination certificate on demand during Inspection by Registration Authority or any officer/official of the Municipal Council duly authorized by the Registration Authority or within a period of 10 days from such Inspection, failing which registration of the dog may be cancelled.

4. I will keep the dog chained/leashed while taking it outside. All ferocious dogs shall be duly muzzled and a stick shall be carried by the Escort accompanying the dog while taking it out.
5. I will ensure that the dog will wear a collar affixed with the metal token issued by the Registration Authority at all the times.
6. I will compensate the person if a dog bites or causes/harm to any person or to the property of any person.
7. I shall keep the dog under my control all the times, so that it does not intimidate, annoy, hurt or bite any person. I shall not make Municipal Council responsible for any loss, damage or Injury caused by a registered dog to any person or to his/her property and sole liability to compensate the victim will remain with me.
8. I shall not indulge in breeding of dogs for commercial purposes and trading of dogs within the area of Municipal Council. In case it is found that dog is being kept for breeding or trading/commercial purposes by me, the Registration Authority shall impound my dog/s besides imposing a fine as fixed by the Executive Officer, Municipal Council, Parwanoo upon me.
9. I shall not allow the dog to defecate in public places such as residential areas, green belts, parks, streets, roads, road beams and other common places etc. In case the dog defecates at the above specified places, I shall arrange to get the excreta of the dog removed from the said place at my own level. I shall not allow the dog to defecate near the residences of other persons, neighbors to their annoyance.
10. I shall ensure proper space, accommodation, food and medical treatment to the dog
11. I shall allow the registration authority or a Veterinarian, Health Supervisor, Chief Sanitary Inspector, Sanitary Inspector or any other officer of the Municipal Council authorized by the Registration Authority to inspect the premises of my dog and I shall allow that person to enter and inspect my premises at all reasonable times.

Signature of the Owner of the Pet Dog.

Annexure–C

To

The Registration Authority,
Municipal Council Parwanoo (H.P.)

Attach two passport size Photograph of Applicant

Subject.—Application for Registration as Dog Breeder.

Sir,

This is to request you that I want to register as Dog Breeder in MC, Parwanoo. The Particulars areas under: -

1. Name of Dog Breeder : _____
2. Size and Lay out of premises alongwith detail of surface, floor, number of physical barriers (Doors or gates) etc. : _____
3. Detail of staff alongwith qualification/experience : _____
4. Detail of Dogs : _____
5. Immunization record : _____
6. Capacity of premises : _____
7. Name and address of the Veterinary Doctor : _____
8. Veterinary Council Registration No. : _____
9. Anti Rabies Vaccination done on : _____
10. Signature of the Veterinary Doctor : _____
11. I hereby deposit Rs. _____in cash, with the request to register as Dog Breeder in Municipal Council records.
12. I hereby undertake to follow all guidelines mentioned in "The Parwanoo Municipal Council (Registration and Control of Pet Dogs) Bye-Laws, 2025".

Dated:_____

Signature of the Applicant

Name:_____

House Address:_____

Contact No.: _____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Receipt No._____

Date:_____

Badge Number allotted to Dog Breeder:_____

Signature of Issuing Officer.

_____

Annexure–D

Attach two passport size Photograph of Applicant

To

The Registration Authority,
Municipal Council Parwanoo (H.P.)

Subject.—Application for Registration of Dog Care Centre.

Sir,

This is to request you that I want to register Dog Care Centre namely_____at_____ Ward No.___. The particulars of Dog Care Centre areas under:—

1. Name of Dog Care Centre :_____
2. Size and Layout of premises alongwith detail of surface, floor, number of Physical barriers (Doors or gates) etc. :_____
3. Detail of staff alongwith qualification/experience :_____
4. Capacity of premises :_____
5. I hereby deposit Rs._____ in cash, with the request to register Dog Care Centre in Municipal Council records.
6. I hereby under take to followall guidelines mentioned in "The Parwanoo Municipal Council, (Registration and Control of Pet Dogs) Bye-Laws, 2025".

Dated:_____

Signature of the Applicant

Name:_____

House Address:_____

_____

_____

Contact No.: _____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Receipt No._____

Date:_____

Badge Number allotted to Dog Care Center:___ *Signature of Issuing Officer.*

_____

In the Court of Marriage Officer-cum-**Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Bhoranj, District Hamirpur (H.P.)**

1. Sh. Pawan Kumar s/o Narain Singh, Village Chamyog, P.O. Sulkhan, Tehsil Bhoranj, District Hamirpur, H.P. (53 years old).

2. Nisha Kumari d/o Sh. Bishan Singh, r/o Niwas Bhawana, Bhawana, Tehsil & Distt. Shimla, H.P. (43 years old).

Versus

General Public

Sh. Pawan Kumar s/o Narain Singh, Village Chamyog, P.O. Sulkhan, Tehsil Bhoranj, District Hamirpur & Nisha Kumari d/o Sh. Bishan Singh, r/o Niwas Bhawana, Bhawana, Tehsil & Distt. Shimla have filed an application alongwith affidavits in this court under section 16 of Special Marriage Act, 1954 (Central Act) (as amended by the Marriage laws amendment by Act 01, 49 of 2001) that they have solemnized their marriage ceremony on dated 02-01-2026 at Navahi Mata Mandir Sarkaghat, Distt. Mandi, H.P. as per Hindu Rites and Customs and they are living together as husband and wife since then. Hence their marriage may be registered under Special Marriage Act, 1954.

Therefore, the general public is hereby informed through this notice that any person who has any objection regarding this marriage can file the objections personally or in writing before this court on or before 16-03-2026. After that no objection will be entertained and marriage will be registered accordingly.

Issued today on 05-02-2026 under my hand and seal of the Court.

Seal. Sd/-

Marriage Officer-cum-*Sub-Division Magistrate,*
Bhoranj, Distt. Hamirpur (H.P.).

In the Court of Marriage Officer-cum-**Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Bhoranj, Distt. Hamirpur (H. P.)**

1. Anil Kumar s/o Sh. Kishan Kumar, Village Uperla Bhoranj, P.O. Bhoranj, Tehsil Bhoranj, District Hamirpur, H.P. (40 years old).

2. Prem Lata d/o Pritam Chand, Village Bari, P.O. Smaila, Tehsil Baldwara, District Mandi, H.P. (31 years old).

Versus

General Public

Anil Kumar s/o Sh. Kishan Kumar, Village Uperla Bhoranj, P.O. Bhoranj, Tehsil Bhoranj, District Hamirpur & Prem Lata d/o Pritam Chand, Village Bari, P.O. Smaila, Tehsil Baldwara, District Mandi have filed an application alongwith affidavits in this court under section 16 of Special Marriage Act, 1954 (Central Act) (as amended by the Marriage laws amendment by Act 01, 49 of 2001) that they have solemnized their marriage ceremony on dated 05-01-2026 at Village Uparla Bhoranj, P.O. Bhoranj, Tehsil Bhoranj, District Hamirpur as per Hindu Rites and Customs and they are living together as husband and wife since then. Hence their marriage may be registered under Special Marriage Act, 1954.

Therefore, the general public is hereby informed through this notice that any person who has any objection regarding this marriage can file the objections personally or in writing before this court on or before 17-03-2026. After that no objection will be entertained and marriage will be registered accordingly.

Issued today on 05-02-2026 under my hand and seal of the Court.

Seal. Sd/-
Marriage Officer-cum-*Sub-Division Magistrate,*
Bhoranj, Distt. Hamirpur (H.P.).

In the Court of Marriage Officer-cum-**Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Bhoranj,**
Distt. Hamirpur (H. P.)

1. Satish Kumar s/o Sh. Om Parkash Sharma, Village Lathwan, P.O. Ladrour, Tehsil Bhoranj, District Hamirpur, H.P. (45 years old).

2. Goldy Dogra d/o Madan Lal, r/o House No. 148, Ward No. 13, Near Shiv Mandir, RS Pura Ranvisinghpora, J&K (45 years old).

Versus

General Public

Satish Kumar s/o Sh. Om Parkash Sharma, Village Lathwan, P.O. Ladrour, Tehsil Bhoranj, District Hamirpur & Goldy Dogra d/o Madan Lal, r/o House No. 148, Ward No. 13, Near Shiv Mandir, RS Pura Ranvisinghpora J&K have filed an application alongwith affidavits in this court under section 16 of Special Marriage Act, 1954 (Central Act) (as amended by the Marriage laws amendment by Act 01, 49 of 2001) that they have solemnized their marriage ceremony on dated 04-01-2026 at Village Lathwin, P.O. Ladrour, Tehsil Bhoranj, District Hamirpur as per Hindu Rites and Customs and they are living together as husband and wife since then. Hence their marriage may be registered under Special Marriage Act, 1954.

Therefore, the general public is hereby informed through this notice that any person who has any objection regarding this marriage can file the objections personally or in writing before this court on or before 13-03-2026. After that no objection will be entertained and marriage will be registered accordingly.

Issued today on 04-02-2026 under my hand and seal of the Court.

Seal. Sd/-
Marriage Officer-cum-*Sub-Division Magistrate,*
Bhoranj, Distt. Hamirpur (H.P.).

In the Court of Marriage Officer-cum-**Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Bhoranj, Distt. Hamirpur (H. P.)**

1. Sh. Mukul Kumar s/o Sh. Durgesh Babu, Village Lathwan, P.O. Ladrour, Tehsil Bhoranj, District Hamirpur, H.P. (27 years old).

2. Shiva Sharma d/o Sanjeev Kumar, Village Colony Modol Town, Gali No. 1, Muktsar, P.O. Muktsar, District Muktsar, Punjab (25 years old).

Versus

General Public

Sh. Mukul Kumar s/o Sh. Durgesh Babu, Village Lathwan, P.O. Ladrour, Tehsil Bhoranj, District Hamirpur & Shiva Sharma d/o Sanjeev Kumar, Village Colony Modol Town, Gali No. 1, Muktsar, P.O. Muktsar, District Muktsar, Punjab have filed an application alongwith affidavits in this court under section 16 of Special Marriage Act, 1954 (Central Act) (as amended by the Marriage laws amendment by Act 01, 49 of 2001) that they have solemnized their marriage ceremony on dated 11-10-2025 at Village Lathwin, P.O. Ladrour, Tehsil Bhoranj, District Hamirpur as per Hindu Rites and Customs and they are living together as husband and wife since then. Hence their marriage may be registered under Special Marriage Act, 1954.

Therefore, the general public is hereby informed through this notice that any person who has any objection regarding this marriage can file the objections personally or in writing before this court on or before 11-03-2026. After that no objection will be entertained and marriage will be registered accordingly.

Issued today on 05-02-2026 under my hand and seal of the Court.

Seal. Sd/-

Marriage Officer-cum-*Sub-Division Magistrate, Bhoranj, Distt. Hamirpur (H.P.).*

In the Court of Marriage Officer-cum-**Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Bhoranj, Distt. Hamirpur (H. P.)**

1. Sh. Shamsher Singh s/o Roop Lal, V.P.O. Dhamrol, Tehsil Bhoranj, District Hamirpur, H.P. (38 years old).

2. Poonam Kumari d/o Gian Chand, Village Fagat, P.O. Saloh, Tehsil Ghumarwin, District Bilaspur, H.P. (37 years old).

Versus

General Public

Sh. Shamsher Singh s/o Roop Lal, V.P.O. Dhamrol, Tehsil Bhoranj, District Hamirpur (H.P.) & Poonam Kumari d/o Gian Chand, Village Fagat, P.O. Saloh, Tehsil Ghumarwin, District Bilaspur (H.P.) have filed an application alongwith affidavits in this court under section 16 of Special Marriage Act, 1954 (Central Act) (as amended by the Marriage laws amendment by Act 01, 49 of 2001) that they have solemnized their marriage ceremony on dated 01-01-2026 at Nawahi

Mata Mandir Sarkaghat, District Mandi (H.P.) as per Hindu Rites and Customs and they are living together as husband and wife since then. Hence their marriage may be registered under Special Marriage Act, 1954.

Therefore, the general public is hereby informed through this notice that any person who has any objection regarding this marriage can file the objections personally or in writing before this court on or before 16-03-2026. After that no objection will be entertained and marriage will be registered accordingly.

Issued today on 05-02-2026 under my hand and seal of the Court.

Seal. Sd/-

Marriage Officer-cum-*Sub-Division Magistrate,*
Bhoranj, Distt. Hamirpur (H.P.).

In the Court of Marriage Officer-cum-Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Bhoranj, Distt. Hamirpur (H. P.)

1. Sh. Shubham Kumar s/o Sh. Satish Kumar, Village Dhundla, P.O. Dhundla, Tehsil Bangana, District Una (H.P.) at present r/o House of Suresh Chand Guleria s/o Amar Singh, V.P.O. Bhoranj, District Hamirpur (28 years old).

2. Rakhi d/o Sh. Dharmi, r/o Koli Mohalaa, Mubarkpur, Alwar, Rajasthan (20 years old).

Versus

General Public

Sh. Shubham Kumar s/o Sh. Satish Kumar, Village Dhundla, P.O. Dhundla, Tehsil Bangana, District Una (H.P.) at present r/o House of Suresh Chand Guleria s/o Amar Singh, Village & P.O. Bhoranj, Rakhi d/o Sh. Dharmi, r/o Koli Mohalaa, Mubarkpur, Alwar, Rajasthan have filed an application alongwith affidavits in this court under section 16 of Special Marriage Act, 1954 (Central Act) (as amended by the Marriage laws amendment by Act 01, 49 of 2001) that they have solemnized their marriage ceremony on dated 20-12-2025 at Kalanjhari Mata Mandir Tauni Devi, District Hamirpur as per Hindu Rites and Customs and they are living together as husband and wife since then. Hence their marriage may be registered under Special Marriage Act, 1954.

Therefore, the general public is hereby informed through this notice that any person who has any objection regarding this marriage can file the objections personally or in writing before this court on or before 03-03-2026. After that no objection will be entertained and marriage will be registered accordingly.

Issued today on 04-02-2026 under my hand and seal of the Court.

Seal. Sd/-

Marriage Officer-cum-*Sub-Division Magistrate,*
Bhoranj, Distt. Hamirpur (H.P.).

In the Court of Marriage Officer-cum-**Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Bhoranj,**
District Hamirpur (H. P.)

1. Sh. Jyoti Kumar s/o Sh. Hans Raj, r/o Village Brarta, Tehsil Sarkaghat, District Mandi (H.P.) (age 33 years old).

2. Sudesh Kumari d/o Sh. Rattan Chand, r/o V.P.O. Badehar, Tehsil Bhoranj, District Hamirpur (H.P.) (aged 44 years old).

Versus

The General Public

Sh. Jyoti Kumar s/o Sh. Hans Raj, r/o Village Brarta, Tehsil Sarkaghat, District Mandi (H.P.) and Sudesh Kumari d/o Sh. Rattan Chand, r/o V.P.O. Badehar, Tehsil Bhoranj, District Hamirpur (H.P.) have filed an application alongwith affidavits in this court under section 16 of Special Marriage Act, 1954 (Central Act) as amended by the Marriage Laws (Amendment by Act 01, 49 of 2001) that they have solemnized their marriage ceremony on dated 11-01-2026 at V.P.O. Badehar, Tehsil Bhoranj, District Hamirpur as per Hindu Rites and Customs and they are living together as husband and wife since then. Hence their marriage may be registered under Special Marriage Act, 1954.

Therefore, the general public is hereby informed through this notice that any person who has any objection regarding this marriage can file the objections personally or in writing before this court on or before 18-03-2026. After that no objection will be entertained and marriage will be registered accordingly.

Issued today on 07-02-2026 under my hand and seal of the court.

Seal. Sd/-

Marriage Officer-cum-*Sub Divisional Magistrate,*
Bhoranj, District Hamirpur (H.P.).

In the Court of Marriage Officer-cum-**Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Bhoranj,**
District Hamirpur (H. P.)

1. Sh. Jiten Paul s/o Sh. Jitender Paul, r/o Village Malian, P.O. Tarkwari, Tehsil Bhoranj, District Hamirpur (H.P.) (age 28 years old).

2. Kajal Cheeda d/o Sh. Sanjay Kumar, r/o Village House No. 152, Ward No 4, Shiv Nagar, Hamirpur, Tehsil & District Hamirpur (H.P.) (aged 27 years old).

Versus

The General Public

Sh. Jiten Paul s/o Sh. Jitender Paul, r/o Village Malian, P.O. Tarkwari, Tehsil Bhoranj, District Hamirpur (H.P.) and Kajal Cheeda d/o Sh. Sanjay Kumar, r/o Village House No. 152, Ward No 4, Shiv Nagar, Hamirpur, Tehsil & District Hamirpur (H.P.) have filed an application alongwith affidavits in this court under section 16 of Special Marriage Act, 1954 (Central Act) as

amended by the Marriage Laws (Amendment by Act 01, 49 of 2001) that they have solemnized their marriage ceremony on dated 30-12-2025 at Awahdevi Mata Mandir, District Hamirpur (H.P.) as per Hindu Rites and Customs and they are living together as husband and wife since then. Hence their marriage may be registered under Special Marriage Act, 1954.

Therefore, the general public is hereby informed through this notice that any person who has any objection regarding this marriage can file the objections personally or in writing before this court on or before 19-03-2026. After that no objection will be entertained and marriage will be registered accordingly.

Issued today on 07-02-2026 under my hand and seal of the court.

Seal. Sd/-

Marriage Officer-cum-*Sub Divisional Magistrate,*
Bhoranj, District Hamirpur (H.P.).

In the Court of Satinder Ahluwalia, Naib Tehsildar and Assistant Collector, IInd Grade, Chachian, Distt. Kangra (H.P.)

Case Type : *Makfud-ul-Khawari* Date of Hearing : 23-03-2026

Vijay and Ajay Kumar s/o Roda, r/o Village Tamber, Post Office Dadh, Sub-Tehsil Chachian, District Kangra (H.P.) ..*Petitioner.*

Versus

General Public .. *General Public.*

Subject.—Public Notice and Proclamation regarding Makfud-ul-Khawari

Notice against General Public:

The petitioners, Vijay and Ajay Kumar s/o Santosh, r/o Village Tamber, Post Office Dadh Jhikla, Sub-Tehsil Chachian, District Kangra (H.P.) submitted an application before the Presiding Officer stating that the brother of their grandfather, namely Duia son of Lobhi son of (name not known), resident of Village Dadh Jhikla, Post Office Dadh, Sub-Tehsil Chachian, District Kangra (H.P.) has been missing for the last 30-35 years and his whereabouts have remained unknown since the time of his disappearance.

In this regard, petitioner Vijay Kumar lodged a First Information Report on 28-08-2025 at Police Station Palampur, *vide* No. 046 and also filed an affidavit declaring that Dunia has been missing for the last 35-45 years, that none has seen him during this period and that it appears he is no longer alive.

The petitioners have further enclosed a certificated issued by the Pradhan, Gram Panchayat Dadh, certifying that Dunia was unmarried, issueless and has been missing for the last 35-40 years, which clarifies that he is presumed dead as no one has seen him anywhere during this long period.

The Patwari of Patwar Circle Dadh, after completing due investigation and necessary formalities, entered Mutation No. 504, Makfud-ul-khawari, in Mohal Tamber in the names of the lawful heirs as under :

- Vijay Kumar and Ajay Kumar s/o Santosh s/o Roda and Smt. Meera Devi, widow of Santosh s/o Roda—entitled to ½ share.
- Smt. Bimla Devi, daughter of Roda s/o Lobhi—entitled to ½ share.

The mutation so prepared was presented before the Presiding Officer for attestation.

Before taking any action on the said mutation, the above-mentioned respondents, *i.e.,* the general public, relatives of any interested institution are hereby informed through this public notice, publication in the Himachal Pradesh Gazette and proclamation by beat of drum, that if any person/institution/department has any objection or protest regarding attestation of Multation No. 504 of Mohal Tamber, entered in the names of the heirs of missing Dunia son of Lobhi son of (name not known), namely :

- Vijay Kumar and Ajay Kumar s/o Santosh s/o Roda and Smt. Meera Devi, widow of Santosh s/o Roda—entitled to ½ share.
- Smt. Bimla Devi, daughter of Roda s/o Lobhi—entitled to ½ share.

they may appear personally or through counsel before this Court on the date of hearing *i.e.*, 23-03-2026 and submit their objection.

If no objection or protest is submitted on or before 23-03-2026, *ex-parte* proceedings shall be undertaken and Mutation No. 504, Makfud-ul-Khawari entered in the register of mutations in respect of Mohal Tamber, Sub-Tehsil Chachian, shall be attested in the names of the aforesaid heirs according to their respective shares.

This notice is issued under my signature and seal of the Court on 13-02-2026 .

Seal.

Sd/-
Assistant Collector, IInd Grade,
Chachian, Distt. Kangra (H.P.).

ब अदालत सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी, तहसील पंचरूखी, जिला कांगड़ा, हि0प्र0

मुकद्दमा नं0 : 03/TEH/2026 किस्म मुकद्दमा : नाम दुरुस्ती तारीख पेशी : 05–03–2026

श्री बंटू राम पुत्र श्री भुंडा राम, निवासी गांव रठां डा, तहसील पंचरूखी, जिला कांगड़ा, हि0प्र0।

बनाम

आम जनता

विषय.––अदालती नोटिस नाम दुरुस्ती बारे।

श्री बंटू राम पुत्र श्री भुंडा राम, निवासी गांव रठां डा, तहसील पंचरूखी, जिला कांगड़ा, हि0प्र0 ने अदालत में मय ब्यान हल्फी द्वारा प्रार्थना–पत्र प्रस्तुत किया है कि प्रार्थी का सही नाम बंटू है परन्तु राजस्व अभिलेख महाल रठां, पटवार वृत्त चन्दरोपा में प्रार्थी का नाम वन्त राम गलत दर्ज है। अब प्रार्थी के नाम की दुरुस्ती करने उपरान्त सही नाम दर्ज कागजात माल किया जाए।

अतः इस इश्तहार द्वारा आम जनता को सूचित किया जाता है कि उपरोक्त नाम की दुरुस्ती बारे अगर किसी व्यक्ति को एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 05–03–2026 को असालतन या वकालतन इस कार्यालय में हाजिर होकर उजर पेश कर सकता है। हाजिर न आने की सूरत में एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाएगी तथा प्रार्थी व उनके पिता के सही नाम को सम्बन्धित राजस्व अभिलेख में पंजीकरण के आदेश पारित कर दिये जाएंगे।

आज दिनांक 17–02–2026 को हमारे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित जारी किया गया।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित / –
सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी,
पंचरूखी, जिला कांगड़ा, हि0प्र0।

————————

Before the Sub-Divisional Collector, Sarkaghat, Distt. Mandi (H.P.)

In the matter of :

File No. 60443/2025

Rup Lal s/o Sh. Hari Singh s/o Sh. Dassu, r/o Village Kariyaal, P.O. Cholthra, Tehsil Sarkaghat, Distt. Mandi, H.P. . .*Appellant.*

Versus

1. Bhagi Rath s/o Late Sh. Hari Singh, 2. Partap Singh s/o Sh. Hari Singh s/o Dassu, 3. Bhup Singh s/o Sh. Hari Singh s/o Dassu, 4. Ramesh Chand s/o Sh. Hari Singh s/o Dassu, 5. Smt. Bimla Devi d/o Late Sh. Hari Singh, 6. Smt. Pramila Devi d/o Late Sh. Hari Singh, 7. Smt. Rekha Devi d/o Late Sh. Hari Singh, 8. Vinay Kumar s/o Late Sh. Bakshi Ram s/o Sh. Hari Singh, 9. Smt. Saroj Kumari d/o Late Sh. Bakshi Ram s/o Late Sh. Hari Singh, 10. Smt. Maya Devi d/o Late Sh. Bakshi Ram s/o Sh. Hari Singh, 11. Sheela Devi w/o Late Sh. Bakshi Ram s/o Sh. Hari Singh all r/o Village Kariyaal, Post Office Cholthra, Tehsil Sarkaghat, Distt. Mandi, H.P.

. .*Respondents.*

Appeal u/s 14 of H.P. Land Revenue Act, against the order dated 02-04-2025 passed in file Missal No. 04(P)/Tdr/2024 by the Assistant Collector 1st Grade, Sarkaghat, Distt. Mandi, H.P.

Notice:

Whereas it has been proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the respondents cannot be served in the ordinary way of service. Hence, this proclamation under order 5 Rule 20 CPC is hereby issued against the respondents and should appear personally or through their counsel on

12-03-2026 at 11.00 A.M. in the Court of undersigned. Take notice that in default of their appearance on the day before mentioned the above said case will be heard and determined in his/their absence.

Given under my hand & seal of the Court on this 17-02-2026.

Seal. Sd/-
Sub-Divsional Collector,
Sarkaghat, Distt. Mandi (H.P.).

In the Court of Marriage Officer-cum**-Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Gagret, District Una, Himachal Pradesh**

In the matter of :

1. Sh. Aikanki Sharma s/o Sh. Ram Asra Sharma, r/o VPO Joh, Ward No. 04, Tehsil Ghanari, District Una (H.P.).

2. Fhaguni d/o Kamal Sharma, r/o House No. E-108521, Street No. 07, Bahadur Ke road, New Azad Nagar Ludhiana, Punjab.

Versus

General Public

Subject.—Application for the registration of Marriage under section 15 of the Special Marriage Act, 1954 (H.P.).

Sh. Aikanki Sharma s/o Sh. Ram Asra Sharma, r/o VPO Joh, Ward No. 04, Tehsil Ghanari, District Una (H.P.) and Fhaguni d/o Kamal Sharma, r/o House No. E-108521, Street No. 07, Bahadur Ke road, New Azad Nagar Ludhiana, Punjab at present wife of Sh. Aikanki Sharma s/o Sh. Ram Asra Sharma, r/o VPO Joh, Ward No. 04, Tehsil Ghanari, District Una (H.P.) have filed an application alongwith affidavits in the court of undersigned under section 15 of the Special Marriage Act, 1954 (H.P.) that they have solemnized their marriage on 02-02-2026 according to Hindu rites and they are living together as husband and wife since then.

Hence, their marriage may be registered under section 15 of the Special Marriage Act, 1954 (H.P.). Therefore, the general public is hereby informed through this notice that any person who has any objection regarding this marriage, can file the objection personally or in writing before this court on or before 16-03-2026 after that no objection will be entertained and marriage will be registered.

Issued today on 6th February, 2026 under my hand and seal of the court.

Seal. Sd/-
Marriage Officer-cum-*Sub-Divisional Magistrate,*
Gagret, District Una, Himachal Pradesh.

In the Court of Marriage Officer-cum**-Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Bangana, District Una, Himachal Pradesh**

In the matter of :

1. Sh. Vikas Rana age 28 years s/o Sh. Raj Kumar, r/o Village Beri Hatli, P.O. Dhundla, Tehsil Bangana, District Una (H.P.).

2. Rajwinder Kaur age 25 years d/o Sh. Jarnel Singh, r/o Village Tashpur, P.O. Rampur Jagir, Tehsil Sultanpur Lodhi, District Kapurthala (Pb.) . . *Applicants.*

Versus

General Public

Subject.—Application for the registration of Marriage under section 15 of the Special Marriage Act, 1954 (H.P.).

Sh. Vikas Rana s/o Sh. Raj Kumar, r/o Village Beri Hatli, P.O. Dhundla, Tehsil Bangana, District Una (H.P.) and Rajwinder Kaur d/o Sh. Jarnel Singh, r/o Village Tashpur, P.O. Rampur Jagir, Tehsil Sultanpur Lodhi, District Kapurthala (Pb.) at present wife of Sh. Vikas Rana s/o Sh. Raj Kumar, r/o Village Beri Hatli, P.O. Dhundla, Tehsil Bangana, District Una (H.P.) have filed an application alongwith affidavits in the court of undersigned under section 15 of the Special Marriage Act, 1954, that they have solemnized their marriage on 17-11-2025 at Mata Jamasni Mandir Sarian, Tehsil Bangana, District Una (H.P.) and they are living together as husband and wife since then. Hence, their marriage may be registered under section 15 of the Special Marriage Act, 1954. Therefore, the general public is hereby informed through this notice that any person who has any objection regarding this marriage, can file the objection personally or in writing before this court on or before 20-03-2026 after that no objection will be entertained and marriage will be registered.

Issued today on 13th February, 2026 under my hand and seal of the court.

Seal. Sd/-

Marriage Officer-cum-*Sub-Divisional Magistrate,*
Bangana, District Una, Himachal Pradesh.

CORRECTION OF NAME

I, Pyara Lal s/o Sh. Gurdev, r/o Vill. Talwali, P.O. Jugahan, Tehsil Sunder Nagar, Distt. Mandi (H.P.) declare that in my Aadhar Card my name has been wrongly entered as the Pyare Lal, but my correct name is Pyara Lal. Concerned note.

PYARA LAL
s/o Sh. Gurdev,
Vill. Talwali, P.O. Jugahan,
Tehsil Sunder Nagar, Distt. Mandi (H.P.).

CORRECTION OF NAME

I, Sunil Kumar s/o Sh. Tara Chand, r/o V.P.O. Jawal, Sub-Tehsil Bharwain, Tehsil Amb, Distt. Una (H.P.) declare that my daughter's correct name is Rakhi Kajla but in her Aadhar Card her name is wrongly mentioned as Rakhi Kajala. Hence, the correct name shall be Rakhi Kajla for all purposes.

SUNIL KUMAR
s/o Sh. Tara Chand,
r/o V.P.O. Jawal, Sub-Tehsil Bharwain,
Tehsil Amb, Distt. Una (H.P.).

CHANGE OF NAME

I, Nisha Devi w/o Sunil Kumar, r/o Vill. Uparla Manjah, P.O. Bachhwai, Tehsil Palampur, Distt. Kangra (H.P.)-176 107 declare that I have changed my minor daughter's name in her Aadhar Card No. 9825 1204 3749 from Sumexa Kumari to Shamiksha Kumari. Whereas my minor daughter's correct name is Shamiksha Kumari. All concerned please may note.

NISHA DEVI
w/o Sunil Kumar,
r/o Vill. Uparla Manjah, P.O. Bachhwai,
Tehsil Palampur, Distt. Kangra (H.P.)-176 107.

CHANGE OF NAME

I, Padma Devi w/o No. 13749768L, Rank HAV. Gurdass, r/o Vill. Bhanon, P.O. Maan, Tehsil Arki, Distt. Solan (H.P.) do hereby solemnly affirm and declare that prior to my marriage my name was Padma Devi, and after marriage my name was changed to Pushpa Kumari. It is hereby clarified that Padma Devi *alias* Pushpa Kumari are name of the same person. All concerned please may note.

PADMA DEVI
w/o Gurdass,
r/o Vill. Bhanon, P.O. Maan,
Tehsil Arki, Distt. Solan (H.P.).

CORRECTION OF NAME

I, Saurav Kumar aged about 20 years s/o Deepak Kumar, r/o Tehsil Shimla, Kashendal, P.O. Kiarkoti, Distt. Shimla (H.P.)-171 007 declare that my correct name is Saurav Kumar, which is also entered in my all educational certificates, but in Aadhar Card bearing No. 9766 7539 7929 my name is entered as Sorabh Kumar. Both names are same and one person, it's myself. All concerned please may note.

SAURAV KUMAR
s/o Deepak Kumar,
r/o Tehsil Shimla, Kashendal,
P.O. Kiarkoti, Distt. Shimla (H.P.)-171 007.

CHANGE OF NAME

I, Uttam Ram s/o Pyare Ram, Sharachi 532, P.O. Kalhani, Distt. Mandi (H.P.) do hereby solemnly affirm and declare that I want to change my minor daughter's name from Latakshi to Litakshi in her Aadhar Card. Be noted.

UTTAM RAM
s/o Pyare Ram,
Sharachi 532, P.O. Kalhani,
Distt. Mandi (H.P.).

CHANGE OF NAME

I, Tulsa Rani age 92 years w/o Late Sh. Bihari Lal, Sub-Mohalla Purana Kangra, Tehsil & Distt. Kangra (H.P.) declare that I hold Aadhar Card No. 4231 4106 8244. My name on the Aadhar Card is Tulsa Devi, while my real name is Tulsa Rani. Please note everyone.

TULSA RANI
w/o Late Sh. Bihari Lal,
Sub-Mohalla Purana Kangra,
Tehsil & Distt. Kangra (H.P.).

CHANGE OF NAME

I, Lalit Kalanta s/o Sh. K.L. Kalanta, r/o DPF Chajpur (102), P.O. Dhadirawat, Distt. Shimla (H.P.)-171 206 declare that I have changed my minor daughter's name from Baby two of Suchita Kalanta (Old Name) to Vamika Kalanta (New Name). All concerned please may note.

LALIT KALANTA
s/o Sh. K.L. Kalanta,
r/o DPF Chajpur (102), P.O. Dhadirawat,
Distt. Shimla (H.P.)-171 206.

CHANGE OF NAME

I, Meena w/o Sh. Raju, r/o Village, P.O. & Tehsil Kumarsain, Distt. Shimla (H.P.) declare that I have changed my daughter's name from Anjal (Previous Name) to Angel (New Name). All concerned please may note.

MEENA
w/o Sh. Raju,
r/o Village, P.O. & Tehsil Kumarsain,
Distt. Shimla (H.P.).

CHANGE OF NAME

I, Jitender Singh s/o Shri Madan Singh, r/o Vill. Bhajana Tutab (390), Naina Tikkar, Distt. Sirmaur (H.P.) declare that I have changed my minor daughter's name from Baby Dharmi Devi to Aditi Thakur. Please note all concerned for further.

JITENDER SINGH
s/o Shri Madan Singh,
r/o Vill. Bhajana Tutab (390),
Naina Tikkar, Distt. Sirmaur (H.P.).

CHANGE OF NAME

I, Arun Kumar s/o Shri Prithvi Singh, r/o Vill. Ser-Jagas (58), P.O. Ser-Jagas, Tehsil Rajgarh, Distt. Sirmaur (H.P.) declare that I have changed my minor daughter's name from "Baby one of Veena Kumari" to Deepanshi. Please note all concerned for further.

ARUN KUMAR
s/o Shri Prithvi Singh,
r/o Vill. Ser-Jagas (58), P.O. Ser-Jagas,
Tehsil Rajgarh, Distt. Sirmaur (H.P.).

CHANGE OF NAME

I, Sher Bhadur s/o Shri Khem Bhadur, r/o Vill. Sargaon (44), P.O. Sargaon, Tehsil Rajgarh, Distt. Sirmaur (H.P.) declare that I have changed my minor son's name from Sharbhya Gharti to Shravya. Please note all concerned for further.

SHER BHADUR
s/o Shri Khem Bhadur,
r/o Vill. Sargaon (44), P.O. Sargaon,
Tehsil Rajgarh, Distt. Sirmaur (H.P.).

CHANGE OF NAME

I, Babita Devi w/o Shri Om Prakash, r/o Vill. Tipri, P.O. Kathwar, Tehsil Kamrau, Distt. Sirmaur (H.P.) declare that I have changed my name from Babija Devi w/o Om Parkash to Babita Devi w/o Shri Om Prakash for all purposes in future. Please note.

BABITA DEVI
w/o Shri Om Prakash,
r/o Vill. Tipri, P.O. Kathwar,
Tehsil Kamrau, Distt. Sirmaur (H.P.).

CORRECTION OF NAME

I, Pushpraj s/o Shri Kishan Chand, r/o Vill. Shidhari, P.O. Ghainar, Tehsil Balichowki, Distt. Mandi (H.P.) declare that my son's name has been wrongly entered in his Aadhar Card as Atul Rana, whereas his actual name is Prince Rana. All concerned note it.

PUSHPRAJ
s/o Shri Kishan Chand,
r/o Vill. Shidhari, P.O. Ghainar,
Tehsil Balichowki, Distt. Mandi (H.P.).

CHANGE OF NAME

I, Rakesh Sharma s/o Sh. Data Ram Sharma, r/o House No. 173, Kaleen, P.O. Saproon, Distt. Solan (H.P.) declare that I have changed my minor son's name from Baby two of Sarita Sharma to Vivaan Sharma. Please note all concerned for further.

RAKESH SHARMA
s/o Sh. Data Ram Sharma,
r/o House No. 173, Kaleen,
P.O. Saproon, Distt. Solan (H.P.).

CHANGE OF NAME

I, Kripa Ram s/o Sh. Chhitru Ram, r/o Timli (417) Darwa, Sub-Tehsil Krishangarh, Distt. Solan (H.P.) declare that I have changed my name from Kripa Ram to Kirpa Ram. Please note all concerned for further.

KRIPA RAM
s/o Sh. Chhitru Ram,
r/o Timli (417) Darwa,
Sub-Tehsil Krishangarh, Distt. Solan (H.P.).

नियन्त्रक, मुद्रण तथा लेखन सामग्री, हिमाचल प्रदेश, शिमला–5 द्वारा मुद्रित तथा प्रकाशित
इलेक्ट्रॉनिक हस्ताक्षरित राजपत्र, वैबसाइट https://rajpatra.hp.gov.in पर उपलब्ध है एवम् ऑनलाइन सत्यापित किया जा सकता है।